

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requestor's Name: _____ Serial Number: _____
Date: _____ Phone: _____ Art Unit: _____

Search Topic:

Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevant claim(s).

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Date completed: 03-01-02
Searcher: Beverly E 4994
Terminal time: 47
Elapsed time: _____
CPU time: _____
Total time: 62
Number of Searches: _____
Number of Databases: 1

Search Site

_____ STIC
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_____ Pre-S
Type of Search
_____ N.A. Sequence
_____ A.A. Sequence
_____ Structure
_____ Bibliographic

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_____ APS
_____ Geninfo
_____ SDC
_____ DARC/Questel
_____ Other

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SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Access DB# _____

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's full Name: Everett White Examiner #: 67057 Date: 2/15/2002

Art Unit: 1623 Phone Number 308-4621 Serial Number: 09/600,690

Mail Box: CM1-8B19 and Bldg/Room Location: CM1-7B13 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be search Include the elected species or structures, key words, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

*-See Bib data Sheet

Title of Invention: *

Inventors (please provide full names): *

Earliest priority Filing Date: *

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Please search the polysaccharide conjugate of Claims 1-7, the product of Claims 8 and 9, and the method of targeting binding of a particle carrying perfume to cellulose of Claim 10. A copy of the claims and the abstract is provided.

The Bib Data Sheet which discloses the inventor names, title of the invention, and the earliest priority filing date is also provided.

Point of Contact:
Beverly Shears
Technical Info. Specialist
CM1 1E05 Tel: 308-4994

09/600690

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:49:38 ON 01 MAR 2002)

L1 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (GLUCAN OR MANNAN OR
XYLAN OR XYLOGLUCAN OR GLUCOMANNAN OR GALACTOMANNAN OR
".BETA.-(1.FWDARD.3), (1.FWDARD.4)-GLUCAN" OR GLUCURONOXYL
AN OR ARABINOXYLAN OR GLUCURONOARABINOXYLAN OR TXG OR
LBG OR EMG)/CN
L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ".BETA.-(1.FWDARW.3), (1
.FWDARW.4)-GLUCAN"/CN
L3 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (TAMARIND SEED
XYLOGLUCAN OR PEA XYLOGLUCAN OR GLACTOMANNAN OR LOCUST
BEAN GUM OR GUAR OR TARA GALACTOMANNAN OR CASSIA
GALACTOMANNAN)/CN
L4 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2 OR L3

=> e tamarind seed xyloglucan/cn 5

E1 1 TAMARIND SEED GUM, DEFATTED/CN
E2 1 TAMARIND SEED GUM, POLYMER WITH 1,3-BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)
-2-IMIDAZOLIDINONE, CELLULOSE AND 1,2-ETHANEDIOL/CN
E3 0 --> TAMARIND SEED XYLOGLUCAN/CN
E4 1 TAMARIND, EXT./CN
E5 1 TAMARINDIENAL/CN

=> e pea xyloglucan/cn 5

E1 1 PEA 7, HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E2 1 PEA GREEN/CN
E3 0 --> PEA XYLOGLUCAN/CN
E4 1 PEA, EXT./CN
E5 1 PEA, EXT., REACTION PRODUCTS WITH PALMITOYL CHLORIDE/C
N

=> e tara galactomannan/cn 5

E1 2 TARA/CN
E2 1 TARA 909/CN
E3 0 --> TARA GALACTOMANNAN/CN
E4 1 TARA GUM/CN
E5 1 TARA GUM, HYDROGEN SULFATE/CN

=> e cassia galactomannan/cn 5

E1 1 CASSIA ANGUSTIFOLIA EXT./CN
E2 1 CASSIA FISTULA EXT./CN
E3 0 --> CASSIA GALACTOMANNAN/CN
E4 1 CASSIA GUM/CN
E5 1 CASSIA OBOVATA EXT./CN

(FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:55:35 ON 01 MAR 2002)

L1 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (GLUCAN OR MANNAN OR
XYLAN OR XYLOGLUCAN OR GLUCOMANNAN OR GALACTOMANNAN OR
".BETA.-(1.FWDARD.3), (1.FWDARD.4)-GLUCAN" OR GLUCURONOXYL
AN OR ARABINOXYLAN OR GLUCURONOARABINOXYLAN OR TXG OR
LBG OR EMG)/CN
L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ".BETA.-(1.FWDARW.3), (1
.FWDARW.4)-GLUCAN"/CN
L3 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (TAMARIND SEED
XYLOGLUCAN OR PEA XYLOGLUCAN OR GLACTOMANNAN OR LOCUST
BEAN GUM OR GUAR OR TARA GALACTOMANNAN OR CASSIA
GALACTOMANNAN)/CN
L4 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CELLULOSE/CN

09/600690

L6 41829 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR (BETA OR B) (W) GLYCAN OR GLUCAN OR MANNAN OR XYLAN OR XYLOGLUCAN OR GLUCOMANNAN OR GALACTOMANNAN OR (BETA OR B) (3W) 3 (3W) 4 (W) GLUCAN OR GLUCURONOXylan OR ARABINOXYLAN OR GLUCURONOARABINOXYLAN OR TXG OR GLACTOMANNAN OR LBG OR LOCUST (1W) GUM OR EMG OR GUAR

L7 8039 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (L5 OR CELLULOSE)

L8 218 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (PERFUM? OR FRAGRAN? OR SCENT OR SMELL OR AROMA OR ODOR)

L9 11 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND BIND?

L1 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (GLUCAN OR MANNAN OR XYLAN OR XYLOGLUCAN OR GLUCOMANNAN OR GALACTOMANNAN OR ".BETA.-(1.FWDARD.3), (1.FWDARD.4)-GLUCAN" OR GLUCURONOXylan OR ARABINOXYLAN OR GLUCURONOARABINOXYLAN OR TXG OR LBG OR EMG)/CN

L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ".BETA.-(1.FWDARW.3), (1.FWDARW.4)-GLUCAN"/CN

L3 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (TAMARIND SEED XYLOGLUCAN OR PEA XYLOGLUCAN OR GLACTOMANNAN OR LOCUST BEAN GUM OR GUAR OR TARA GALACTOMANNAN OR CASSIA GALACTOMANNAN)/CN

L4 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2 OR L3

L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CELLULOSE/CN

L6 41829 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR (BETA OR B) (W) GLYCAN OR GLUCAN OR MANNAN OR XYLAN OR XYLOGLUCAN OR GLUCOMANNAN OR GALACTOMANNAN OR (BETA OR B) (3W) 3 (3W) 4 (W) GLUCAN OR GLUCURONOXylan OR ARABINOXYLAN OR GLUCURONOARABINOXYLAN OR TXG OR GLACTOMANNAN OR LBG OR LOCUST (1W) GUM OR EMG OR GUAR

L7 8039 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (L5 OR CELLULOSE)

L8 218 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (PERFUM? OR FRAGRAN? OR SCENT OR SMELL OR AROMA OR ODOR)

L10 19 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (DETERGENT OR (TEXTIL? OR FABRIC) (5A) (SOFTEN? OR CONDITION? OR WASH?) OR LAUNDR?)

=> s 19 or l10

L11 26 L9 OR L10

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:434942 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:45501

TITLE: Capsule comprising at least a mineral coating consisting of a single chemical compound and a core comprising at least a polyhydroxylated compound

INVENTOR(S): Kiefer, Jean-claude; Vaslin, Sophie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Chimie, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001041914	A1	20010614	WO 2000-FR3405	20001206
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2801810	A1	20010608	FR 1999-15405	19991207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-15405 A 19991207				
AB The invention concerns a capsule comprising at least a mineral coating and a core comprising at least a polyhydroxylated compd., each coat essentially consisting of a single mineral compd. The invention also concerns a method for obtaining said capsules and their use.				
IT 9000-30-0D, Guar gum, depolymd. 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9012-72-0, Glucan 9014-63-5, Xylan 9036-88-8, Mannan 9040-27-1, Arabinoxylan 11078-30-1, Galactomannan				
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)				
(capsule comprising at least a mineral coating consisting of a single chem. compd. and a core comprising at least a polyhydroxylated compd.)				
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				
L11 ANSWER 2 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS				
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:320048 CAPLUS				
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:328233				
TITLE: Method for washing and conditioning of textile and aqueous laundry detergent				
INVENTOR(S): Poirier, Philippe; Bossard, Isabelle				
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reckitt Benckiser France, Fr.; Reckitt Benckiser (Uk) Limited				
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2				
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent				
LANGUAGE: English				
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1				
PATENT INFORMATION:				

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001030951	A1	20010503	WO 2000-GB4076	20001023
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,				

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

GB 2357302 A1 20010620 GB 1999-29581 19991216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-402611 A 19991022
GB 1999-29581 A 19991216

AB A washing and conditioning method uses, in the main wash, .gtoreq.1
cleansing (anionic and/or nonionic) surfactants and .gtoreq.1 org.
quaternary ammonium polymers. Use of such polymers in the main
wash gives good **textile conditioning**,
e.g., **softening**. The surfactant(s) and polymer(s) may be
added in 1 aq. co-formulation. A typical main wash **laundry**
detergent contained Jaguar C 13S 0.6, Na
dodecylbenzenesulfonate (Bio-Soft D 40 RC) 25.8, Steol 4N 25.0,
N,N-dimethyl laurylamine N-oxide (Ninox DMCD-40) 1.6,
N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl) coco amide (Agent 565-14 RC) 1.0, Miranol CS
Conc. 2.0, **perfumes** and colorants <5, and pH modifiers,
viscosity additives and preservatives <5%, in H2O.

IT 9000-30-0, **Guar**

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(**textile washing** and **conditioning**
method and use of aq. **laundry detergent**
contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT 9004-34-6D, **Cellulose**, derivs., processes

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(**textiles; textile washing** and
conditioning method and use of aq. **laundry**
detergent contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:258017 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:166207

TITLE: Na-binding capacity of alginate and
development of sea tangle added kimchi

AUTHOR(S): Ha, Jung-Ok; Park, Kun-Young

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Food Science and Nutrition, and Kimchi
Research Institute, Pusan National University,
Pusan, 609-735, S. Korea

SOURCE: Han'guk Sikp'um Yongyang Kwahak Hoechi (2000),
29(6), 995-1002

CODEN: HSYHFB; ISSN: 1226-3311

PUBLISHER: Korean Society of Food Science and Nutrition

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Korean

AB In order to develop low Na functional kimchi using sea tangle, the
Na-binding capacity of alginate in sea tangle along with
other dietary fibers was evaluated in vitro. The adding type and
amt. of sea tangle and characteristics of sea tangle added kimchi
were also studied. Na-binding capacity of various dietary
fibers such as **cellulose**, **pectin**, **guar** gum,
carrageenan, **alginates** (sodium alginate, alginate, alginate from sea

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tangle) was measured by equil. dialysis method in pH 2 and pH 7 in vitro. **Guar** gum, carrageenan and a group of alginates effectively bound Na+. Esp. sodium alginate showed high Na-**binding** capacity of 29.2% in pH 2.0 and 33.8% in pH 7.0, however, the alginate extd. from sea tangle could not **bind** Na in pH 2.0, but 27.4% in pH 7.0. The content of alginate in sea tangle (dried sea tangle, salted sea tangle and washed salted sea tangle) was 19.8.apprx.22.2% on dry matter basis. Sea tangle added kimchi was prepd. with the addn. of the flake type (0.5 x 3 cm) of sea tangle with a quantity of 30% in kimchi. The addn. of sea tangle to kimchi increased the content of sol. dietary fiber, suggesting that the Na-**binding** capacity increased. Sea tangle added kimchi (SK) and sea tangle and fermented anchovy added kimchi (SAK) showed higher levels of reducing sugar and acidity than control kimchi (CK). In quant. descriptive anal. (QDA) SK and SAK showed higher score in overall acceptance, and lower score-in acidic **odor** than CK, however, SK showed less moldy taste and more fresh acidic taste than SAK.

IT 9000-30-0, **Guar** gum 9004-34-6,

Cellulose, biological studies

RL: BPR (Biological process); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(Na-**binding** capacity of alginate and development of sea tangle added kimchi)

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:246509 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:256603

TITLE: Hair washing composition based on a **detergent** surfactant, a cationic **galactomannan** gum, and an acrylic terpolymer

INVENTOR(S): Maurin, Veronique; Beauquey, Bernard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1088542	A1	20010404	EP 2000-402662	20000926
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2798850	A1	20010330	FR 1999-12168	19990929
CN 1290519	A	20010411	CN 2000-124949	20000926
BR 2000004515	A	20010417	BR 2000-4515	20000928
JP 2001199849	A2	20010724	JP 2000-336704	20000929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-12168 A 19990929

AB A hair washing compn. based on a **detergent** surfactant, a cationic **galactomannan** gum and an acrylic terpolymer is disclosed. A shampoo contained propylene glycol 0.1, 30% cocoacyl betaine 8, Jaguar C 13S 0.05, polydimethylsiloxane 2.7, a mixt. of cetyl alc. and 2-(hexadecyloxy)-2-octadecanol 2.5, **fragrance** 0.5, copra acid monoisopropanolamide 0.5, 70% ethoxylated sodium lauryl ether sulfate 22, Structure plus (an acrylate terpolymer) 1,

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citric acid 0.05, preservative q.s., and water q.s. 100 g.
IT 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, quaternary ammonium
derivs., biological studies 11078-30-1,
Galactomannan
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(hair washing compn. based on detergent surfactant,
cationic galactomannan gum, and acrylic terpolymer)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:244716 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:241667
TITLE: Preparation and series products of cationic
exchanger detergent
INVENTOR(S): Song, Tingsheng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dongfang Juxing Pearl Product, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12
pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1191892	A	19980902	CN 1997-101255	19970228
CN 1076050	B	20011212		

AB The title **detergent** is prepd. from natural bentonite by
refining, modifying with Na+, and introducing org. mol. The product
series includes skin-cleaning milk, shampoo, soap, powd. soap,
bathing powder, and leather cleaning agent. The skin-cleaning milk
is composed of the **detergent** 1.0-5.0, acetyl lanolin
0.5-2.0, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.5-1.0, glycerin 1.0-5.0,
C16-C18 mixed alc. 2.0-4.0, iso-Pr palmitate 2.0-10.0, liq. paraffin
2.0-10.0, Tween-60 0.5-2.0, SDS 0-0.5, Kasong 0.02-0.05,
perfume 0.1-0.5, and addnl. deionized water to 100%. The
shampoo is composed of the **detergent** 1.0-5.0, amphoteric
surfactant 10.0-30.0, glycol stearate 0.5-3.0, **guar** gum
0.5-1.0, EDTA-Na salt 0.1-0.5, **perfume** 0.1-0.5, Kasong
0.01-0.05, NaCl, pigment, and addnl. water to 100%. The soap is
composed of the **detergent** 1.0-5.0, coconut oil fatty acid
0-3.0, palm kernel oil fatty acid 0-3.0, glycol stearate 0-3.0,
EDTA-Na salt 0.1-0.5, hydroxylethylidene diphosphonic acid
0.01-0.03, H3PO4 0-0.1, Ti white 0.5-2.0, **perfume** 0.3-1.0,
water 5-12, and Na soap base to 100%. The powd. soap is composed of
the **detergent** 1.0-5.0, Na2SiO3 5-10, Na tripolyphosphate
0-5, fatty acid ethanol amide 1-3, Na perborate 10-20, hydroxyethyl
cellulose 0.1-1.0, EDTA-Na salt 0.1-0.5, whitening agent
0.5-2.0, **perfume** 0.5-1.0, and Na soap base to 100%. The
bathing powder is composed of the **detergent** 1.0-5.0,
NaHCO3 35-45, Na2SO4 5-15, poly(ethylene glycol) 20-30, dextrin
10-20, glycerin 1-5, and **perfume** 0.5-1.0%. The leather
cleaning agent is composed of the **detergent** 1.0- 5.0,
beeswax 10-15, Karuoba wax 10-15, ceresin 15-20, liq. wax 15-25,

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stearic acid 1-5, iso-Pr palmitate 3-8, Span-60 2-5, carbendazol
0.2-0.5, **perfume**, and water to 100%.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:464323 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:117685

TITLE: Polysaccharide conjugate capable of
binding cellulose

INVENTOR(S): Berry, Mark John; Davis, Paul James; Gidley,
Michael John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever N.V., Neth.; Unilever PLC

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9936469	A1	19990722	WO 1998-EP8551	19981223
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9925150	A1	19990802	AU 1999-25150	19981223
BR 9813358	A	20001003	BR 1998-13358	19981223
EP 1047725	A1	20001102	EP 1998-966867	19981223
R:	DE, ES, FR, GB, IT			
ZA 9900191	A	20000712	ZA 1999-191	19990112
US 6225462	B1	20010501	US 1999-229043	19990112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1998-300292 A	19980116
			WO 1998-EP8551 W	19981223

AB A polysaccharide conjugate comprises a polysaccharide with an attached entity having a mol. wt. of at least 5000, the polysaccharide conjugate being capable of **binding to cellulose**. Preferred polysaccharides include tamarind seed **xyloglucan**, locust bean **gum** and enzyme modified **guar**. The attached entity is suitably a protein such as an enzyme, antibody or antibody fragment, or a particle possibly having a benefit agent such as a **fragrance** assocd. therewith. Because the polysaccharide conjugate **binds to cellulose**, which is present in cotton and other fabrics, paper, etc., **binding** of the conjugate to **cellulose** brings the attached entity into close proximity to a surface of or contg. **cellulose**. The invention thus enables targeting of attached entities to such surfaces. The invention also provides a product incorporating the polysaccharide conjugate of the invention. The product is conveniently a **laundry** product such as a **fabric washing** product, e.g., a **detergent** product, or a **fabric conditioning** product. In this case the attached entity may be an enzyme, a particle bearing **fragrance**, etc. The

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invention also provides a method of targeting **binding** of an entity to **cellulose** by use of the polysaccharide conjugate of the invention.

IT 37294-28-3P, Xyloglucan

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(Tamarin seed, conjugates; polysaccharide conjugates capable of **binding cellulose**)

IT 9000-30-ODP, Guar, derivs. 9036-88-8P,
Mannan 9040-27-1P, Arabinoxylan
9049-96-1P, Glucuronarabinoxylan
11078-31-2P, Glucomannan 37317-38-7P,
Glucuronoxylan 55965-23-6P, .beta.-(1-3), (1-4)Glucan

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(conjugates; polysaccharide conjugates capable of **binding cellulose**)

IT 9000-40-2DP, Locust bean gum, oxidized, conjugates

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(polysaccharide conjugates capable of **binding cellulose**)

IT 9004-34-6, Sigmacell 20, properties

RL: PRP (Properties)
(polysaccharide conjugates capable of **binding cellulose**)

IT 11078-30-1P, Galactomannan

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(tara and cassia, conjugates; polysaccharide conjugates capable of **binding cellulose**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:460287 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:103778

TITLE: Polysaccharide-**perfume** conjugate
capable of **binding** to
cellulose such as cotton fabric during
laundering

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quest International B.V., Neth.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 930334	A1	19990721	EP 1998-300291	19980116
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
WO 9936470	A1	19990722	WO 1999-GB145	19990115
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,				

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9920683	A1	19990802	AU 1999-20683	19990115
BR 9906976	A	20001031	BR 1999-6976	19990115
EP 1047726	A1	20001102	EP 1999-901057	19990115

R: DE, GB

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 1998-300291	A	19980116
WO 1999-GB145	W	19990115

AB A polysaccharide conjugate comprises a polysaccharide attached to a particle carrying **perfume**, the polysaccharide conjugate being capable of **binding** to **cellulose**. Preferred polysaccharides include tamarind seed **xyloglucan**, **locust** bean **gum** and enzyme modified **guar**. Because the polysaccharide conjugate **binds** to **cellulose**, which is present in cotton and other fabrics, paper, etc, **binding** of the conjugate to **cellulose** brings the **perfume**-bearing particle into close proximity to a surface of or contg. **cellulose**. The invention thus enables targeting of **perfume**-bearing particles to such surfaces. The invention also provides a product incorporating the polysaccharide conjugate of the invention. The product is conveniently a **laundry** product such as a **fabric washing** product, eg a **detergent** product, or a **fabric conditioning** product. The invention also provides a method of targeting **binding** of a particle carrying **perfume** to **cellulose** by use of the polysaccharide conjugate of the invention.

IT 9000-30-ODP, Guar, derivs. 9000-40-2P,
Locust bean gum 9036-88-8P,
Mannan 9040-27-1P, Arabinoxylan
9049-96-1P, Glucuronoarabinoxylan
11078-31-2P, Glucomannan 37317-38-7P,
Glucuronoxylan 55965-23-6P, .beta.(1-3), (1-4)Glucan

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**perfume** conjugates; polysaccharide-**perfume** conjugate capable of **binding** to **cellulose** such as cotton fabric during laundering)

IT 37294-28-3P, Xyloglucan

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tamarind-seed and pea, **perfume** conjugates; polysaccharide-**perfume** conjugate capable of **binding** to **cellulose** such as cotton fabric during laundering)

IT 11078-30-1P, Galactomannan

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(tara or cassia, **perfume** conjugates; polysaccharide-**perfume** conjugate capable of **binding** to **cellulose** such as cotton fabric during laundering)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L11 ANSWER 8 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:401033 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:33262
TITLE: Manual toilet bowl cleaner containing
fluorosurfactant coating agent
INVENTOR(S): Nayar, Bala C.; Carroll, Ronnie A.; Ward,
Kenneth J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Block Drug Company, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
	CA 2201406	AA	19981001	CA 1997-2201406	19970401
AB	An improved liq. toilet bowl cleanser comprises a fluorosurfactant coating agent, an anionic or non-ionic cleaner and a rheol. control agent together with other minor excipients. The fluorosurfactant continually adheres to and coats the porcelain surface of the toilet bowl during the active life of the cleanser compn. preventing the formation of toilet bowl stains and mineral deposits for a substantial period of time after manual cleaning. A cleaner comprised polyethylene glycol fluoroalkyl ether (Zonyl FS300) 0.25, dodecylbenzylsulfonic acid and cocoamide DEA (Monatarge AXL 100S) 2.5, Carpol 675 0.225, perfume 0.375, Acid Blue #9 0.002, preservative 0.1, and deionized water 96.55%.				
IT	9000-30-0, Guar gum RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (rheol. control agent; manual toilet bowl cleaner contg. fluorosurfactant coating agent)				

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:298487 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:353968
TITLE: **Laundry detergent** sheets
with good usability and water solubility
INVENTOR(S): Saijo, Hiroyuki; Hayashi, Hiromitsu; Hanada,
Hirohiko; Nishi, Toshiki; Nakao, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
	JP 11124600	A2	19990511	JP 1997-292383	19971024
AB	A detergent sheet comprises 2 surface substrate thin layers and <5 mm-thick intermediate detergent layer contg. 5-40% nonionic surfactants contg. 50-100% addn. products of C10-18 (un)satd. linear and/or branched alcs. with 3-30 mol. ethylene oxide (EO) and 0.2-6 mol propylene oxide (PO) (EO:PO = 1:1-60:1) and shows				

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area d. 0.005-1.0 g/cm² and wt. loss on breaking <0.8 g/200 cm².
Thus, a **detergent** layer comprising Nonidet S 3 (C12-13 alc.-EO 1:3 adduct) 5, Nonidet S 6.5 (C12-13 alc.-EO 1:6.5 adduct) 5, Nonidet R 7 (C12-15 alc.-EO 1:7.2 adduct) 5, Softanol 30 (C12-14 secondary alc.-EO 1:3 adduct) 5, Softanol 400 (C12-14 secondary alc.-EO 1:40 adduct) 3, Softanol 500 (C12-14 secondary alc.-EO 1:50 adduct) 2, oil absorbing a contains paper
cellulose 75.0, Ca sulfate 20.0, **guar** gum 4.6, CaOH₂ 0.3, and Na borate 0.1%.

IT 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-40-2,
Locust bean gum 9011-05-6,
Formaldehyde-urea resin
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(binder; in sprayable waterborne compn. for covering
landfills)

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:513546 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:180921

TITLE: Nonirritating **detergent** compositions
for use in conditioning shampoos

INVENTOR(S): Lukenbach, Elvin R.; Dole, Victoria F.;
Nystrand, Glenn A.; McCulloch, Laura; Allan,
William D.; Hill, Jonathan R.; Taylor, Charles
J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9726860	A1	19970731	WO 1997-US1196	19970124
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9717099	A1	19970820	AU 1997-17099	19970124
AU 718594	B2	20000420		
EP 879047	A1	19981125	EP 1997-903110	19970124
R:	DE, FR, GB, IT, IE			
CN 1214628	A	19990421	CN 1997-193475	19970124
US 6090773	A	20000718	US 1997-789593	19970124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-10784	P 19960129
			GB 1997-59	A 19970103
			WO 1997-US1196	W 19970124

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:180921

AB A conditioning shampoo compn. comprised of a mixt. of anionic and amphoteric surfactants and optional conditioners is provided which imparts cleansing, wet detangling, dry detangling, and manageability to hair, is relatively nonirritating, and is thus suitable for use

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by young children and adults having sensitive skin and eyes. The conditioner moiety comprises .gtoreq.2 of a cationic **cellulose** deriv., a cationic **guar** deriv., and a homopolymer or copolymer of a cationic monomer selected from diallyldimethylammonium chloride and $RC(:CH_2)C(O)YR_1N+R_2R_3R_4 X^-$ [R = H, Me; Y = O, NH; R₁ = C2-6 alkylene; R₂-R₄ = C1-22 (hydroxy)alkyl; X = halide, C1-4 alkyl sulfate anion]. Thus, hair washed with a shampoo compn. contg. PEG-80 sorbitan laurate 6.50, lauroamphoglycinate 2.85, coco amidopropyl betaine 13.30, Na trideceth sulfate 9.50, Polyquaternium-10 0.19, **guar** hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride 0.10, PEG-150 distearate 1.50, tetra-Na EDTA 0.18, 0.10% aq. color soln. 3.21, **fragrance** 0.25, Quaternium-15 0.05, Euperlan PK3000 4.00, cyclomethicone 0.75, 20% aq. citric acid soln. 0.85, glycerin 1.00, and water to 100 parts (pH 5.9-6.2) showed wet and dry detangling energies of 2218 and 2505 g-s and wet and dry comb forces of 200 and 169 g, resp.; these values were lower than those for a similar compn. lacking the cationic **guar** deriv.

IT 9000-30-0D, Guar gum, cationic derivs.
9004-34-6D, Cellulose, cationic derivs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(nonirritating **detergent** compns. for use in conditioning shampoos)

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:215772 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:203578
TITLE: Cleaning aerosol composition containing a **detergent** and a thickener and glyceryl ester
INVENTOR(S): Hall, Christopher John; Yaqub, Najem
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cussons (International) Limited, UK; Hall, Christopher John; Yaqub, Najem
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9703646	A1	19970206	WO 1996-GB1744	19960719
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM			
AU 9665266	A1	19970218	AU 1996-65266	19960719
AU 717722	B2	20000330		
EP 840596	A1	19980513	EP 1996-925008	19960719
R:	AT, BE, on			

AUTHOR(S): Langourieux, Sylvie; Crouzet, Jean
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genie Biol. Sci. Aliments, Univ. Montpellier II, Montpellier, F 34095, Fr.
SOURCE: Food Sci. Technol. (London) (1994), 27(6), 544-9

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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CODEN: LBWTAP; ISSN: 0023-6438

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The interactions between model wine **aroma** compds. - limonene, isoamyl acetate and Et hexanoate - and several polysaccharides-modified corn and waxy corn starches, dextrin, dextrans, hydroxypropyl **celluloses** and **galactomannans** - were studied using the exponential diln. technique. Information concerning the nature and the intensity of these interactions was obtained from the study of the variation in the reduced infinite diln. activity coeff. γ_i as a function of the polysaccharide wt. fraction. Retention of **aroma** compds. was detected for all the compds. studied except for dextrans, and in this case a salting-out effect was developed. The biphasic curve obtained for modified starch agrees with the presence of two **binding** modes corresponding to the formation of amylose and amylopectin inclusion complexes. A rapid decrease in the volatility of Et hexanoate and limonene (30 to 80%) was obtained at 0.01 wt. fractions for **galactomannans** and hydroxypropyl **cellulose**; the study of interactions between volatile compds. and these polysaccharides was limited by the strong viscosity of their solns. In the case of dextrin, the linear decrease in γ_i agrees with the existence of hydrophobic interactions. A 50% decrease in γ_i was obtained for a 0.04 wt. fraction of this compd. which was selected for the synthesis of a model glycopeptide.

IT 11078-30-1; **Galactomannan**

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(**aroma** compds. interaction with polysaccharides)

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:253070 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:253070

TITLE: Cleaning and **conditioning** agent for hair, skin, **textiles** and hard surfaces

INVENTOR(S): Mueller, Wilfried; Vathje, Rainer

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maeurer + Wirtz Gmbh & Co. KG, Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 584692	A2	19940302	EP 1993-113129	19930817
EP 584692	A3	19960508		
EP 584692	B1	19990616		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT				
DE 4228594	A1	19940303	DE 1992-4228594	19920827
AT 181233	E	19990715	AT 1993-113129	19930817
ES 2134232	T3	19991001	ES 1993-113129	19930817
EP 749749	A1	19961227	EP 1995-109787	19950623
EP 749749	B1	20010404		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
AT 200220	E	20010415	AT 1995-109787	19950623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1992-4228594	A 19920827

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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EP 1995-109787 A 19950623

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:253070

AB The title aq. and/or alc. soln. contains (1) C36 dimer or C54 trimer fatty acid 0.1-10, (2) C10-16 alkanol and/or C10-16 alkanediol with terminal vicinal OH groups 0.1-5, and (3) N+R1R2R3R4 A- (1-3 of R1-R4 = Me, CH2CH2OH; remainder of R1-R4 = C10-22 alkyl or alkenyl; A- = Cl-, Br-, MeOSO2O-, lactate, citrate, etc.) and/or a quaternary ammonium-contg. **cellulose**, **guar** gum, sugar, and/or xanthan deriv. and/or a quaternized protein. Thus, a shower gel contained decanol 2.00, oleyl alc. 0.10, hardened dimer acid Pripol 1009 3.00, Crodacel QM (hydroxyethylcellulose coco alkyl dimethylammonium chloride) 2.00, 1,3-butanediol 2.50, and a surfactant mixt. comprising deionized water 55.44, Texapon N70 16.51, Texapon SB3 7.07, MgCl2.6H2O 1.31, K sorbate 0.20, HCO2Na 0.22, Rewoteric AM 2C NM (Na N-hydroxyethyl-N-coco alkylamidoethylcarboxymethylglycinate) 8.10, citric acid 0.50, 50% KOH 0.25, and **perfume** oil 0.80 wt.%. This compn., with a pH of 5.20 and a viscosity of 2375 mPa at 20.degree., showed no phase sepn. after 1 mo at 50.degree..

IT 9000-30-0D, **Guar** gum, quaternary ammonium derivs.
9004-34-6D, **Cellulose**, quaternary ammonium derivs.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cleaners contg., for hair and skin and textiles)

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:200178 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:200178

TITLE: Shower gels containing anionic
detergents

INVENTOR(S): Helliwell, John Fielden

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N. V.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9403152	A2	19940217	WO 1993-EP2072	19930803
WO 9403152	A3	19940331		
W:	AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, VN			
RW:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 658100	A1	19950621	EP 1993-917739	19930803
EP 658100	B1	19990714		
R:	CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE			
JP 07509708	T2	19951026	JP 1993-505014	19930803
HU 71956	A2	19960228	HU 1995-365	19930803
HU 217992	B	20000528		
AU 676189	B2	19970306	AU 1993-47068	19930803
PL 173261	B1	19980227	PL 1993-307345	19930803
BR 9306853	A	19981208	BR 1993-6853	19930803
ES 2134266	T3	19991001	ES 1993-917739	19930803
CZ 285963	B6	19991215	CZ 1995-302	19930803

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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ZA 9305695 A 19950206 ZA 1993-5695 19930805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1992-16758 A 19920807
WO 1993-EP2072 W 19930803

AB Shower gels comprise 5-50% of a non-soap **detergent**, e.g. betaine, 0.01-15% of a cationic polymer, and 0.5-15% of a silicone. The compns. are characterized by a rod-micellar structure which provides a viscosity of .gtoreq.6000 cP at a shear rate of 10/s. A shower gel contained Na cocoyl isethionate 5.0, coconut amidopropyl betaine 8.0, ethoxylated Na lauryl ether sulfate 2.0, silicone oil 5.0, Jaguar C-13S 0.1, formalin 0.1, **perfume** 1.0, and water for balance to 100%.

IT 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers 11078-30-1
, Polygalactomannan
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(shower gels contg. siloxanes and anionic **detergents** and)

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:83807 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:83807
TITLE: Fabrics, or leather substitutes with lasting **fragrance** and their manufacture
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02264080	A2	19901026	JP 1990-14021	19900124
US 4917920	A	19900417	US 1989-387958	19890731
JP 05295667	A2	19931109	JP 1992-163068	19920622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:58840
TITLE: Toilet bowl cleaner and stain-inhibiting composition
INVENTOR(S): Kaplan, Roy I.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nalco Chemical Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4861511	A	19890829	US 1987-77106	19870626

AB A compn. for cleaning and preventing staining (esp. by Fe, Mg, Mn, and Ca compds.) of toilet bowls comprises a mixt., in the form of a slow-dissolving cake or pellet, of 8-60% **binder**, 2-15% water-sol. polyacrylate (mol. wt. 1000-50000), and 5-60% water-sol. copolymer (mol. wt. 1000-25000) selected from copolymers of 70-80% acrylamide and 20-30% acrylic acid (I), I and Me acrylate, I and Et acrylate, or I and hydroxypropyl acrylate and their alkali metal

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salts. A compn. contained K polyacrylate (mol. wt. 4000-8000) 2.3, 70:30 acrylamide-I copolymer Na salt (mol. wt. 8000-14000) 4.6, Na₂SO₄ 10.0, Na₂SiO₃ 2.0, CM-cellulose 28.0, poly(vinyl alc.) 3.0, fragrance 0.5, Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate 29.0, Acid Blue No. 9 4.5, and water (carrier for polymers) 16.1%.

IT 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-40-2,

Locust bean gum

RL: USES (Uses)

(binders, for toilet bowl cleaners)

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:78128 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:78128

TITLE: Liquid caustic-free prespotting
detergent compositions for removing food
residues from hard surfaces

INVENTOR(S): Han, Shaw Lin; Lai, Kuo Yann; Duliba, Edward P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 286075	A2	19881012	EP 1988-105516	19880407
EP 286075	A3	19900711		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
ZA 8802423	A	19891227	ZA 1988-2423	19880407
DK 8801948	A	19881011	DK 1988-1948	19880408
FI 8801655	A	19881011	FI 1988-1655	19880408
NO 8801526	A	19881011	NO 1988-1526	19880408
AU 8814441	A1	19881013	AU 1988-14441	19880408
AU 608589	B2	19910411		
CA 1306921	A1	19920901	CA 1988-563593	19880408
US 5102573	A	19920407	US 1990-527683	19900518
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-36635	19870410
			US 1988-249266	19880923

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:78128

AB Liq., noncaustic, prespotting compns., useful for removing cooked-on, baked-on, or dried-on food residue from hard surfaces, are prepd. and comprise (A) 1-40% of a surfactant selected from anionic and/or nonionic surfactants, (B) 1-10% of a builder selected from polyphosphates and/or citrates and/or pyrophosphates and/or carbonates, (C) 0.2-2% of an amine selected from monoethanolamine and/or diethanolamine and/or triethanolamine, (D) H₂O, and (E) 3-50% of a solvent selected from (1) sulfolane, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, diethylene glycol di-Me ether, ethylene glycol di-Me ether, diethylene glycol di-Et ether, (2) diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, and (3) a mixt. of 2 solvents, the first solvent comprising 5-17% of an acetate selected from EtOAc and PrOAc, and the second solvent comprising 15-34% of a solvent selected from acetone, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, and MEK, where the

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ratio of the first solvent to the second solvent is 1:2-4, are
prepd. A compn. was prepd. comprising linear
dodecylbenzenesulfonate 4, Na Cl2-15 alc. ethoxysulfate 3, butyl
Cellosolve 4, triethanolamine 0.75, tetrapotassium pyrophosphate 6,
imidazole 5, lauric diethanolamide and myristic diethanolamide 1,
xanthan gum 0.05, glycerin 1.0, colloidal magnesium aluminum
silicate 1.0, water 73.8, and **perfume** 0.4%. The pH of the
batch was adjusted to 10.0.

IT 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-40-2,

Locust bean gum

RL: USES (Uses)

(liq. **detergent** compns. contg., for removing food
residues from hard surfaces)

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:517386 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:117386

TITLE: **Fabric softener** composition

INVENTOR(S): Dekker, Bob; Koenig, Axel; Straathof,
Theodericus J.; Gosselink, Eugene P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

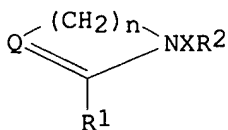
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4661267	A	19870428	US 1985-789054	19851018
EP 220156	A2	19870429	EP 1986-870142	19861006
EP 220156	A3	19871125		
EP 220156	B1	19900530		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 53228	E	19900615	AT 1986-870142	19861006
GB 2181759	A1	19870429	GB 1986-24762	19861015
GB 2181759	B2	19900117		
FI 8604208	A	19870419	FI 1986-4208	19861017
FI 82947	B	19910131		
FI 82947	C	19910510		
DK 8604993	A	19870419	DK 1986-4993	19861017
AU 8664137	A1	19870430	AU 1986-64137	19861017
AU 582980	B2	19890413		
JP 62161899	A2	19870717	JP 1986-247273	19861017
JP 2512448	B2	19960703		
CA 1267756	A1	19900417	CA 1986-520781	19861017

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1985-789054 19851018
EP 1986-870142 19861006

GI



I

AB Rinse-added **fabric softening** compns. are prepd. which contain 1-50% **fabric-softening** system contg. .gtoreq.10% cyclic amines I [$n = 2-3$; R_1 and $R_2 = C_8-30$ alkyl or alkenyl; $Q = CH$ or N ; $X = R_4$ or R_4TCO ; $R_4 = C_1-3$ alkylene or $(C_2H_4O)_m$ with $m = 1-8$; $T = O$ or NR_5 ; $R_5 = H$ or C_1-4 alkyl] and 3-20% (based on **fabric softener**) soil release agent selected from **cellulose** ethers, copolymers contg. ethylene terephthalate and polyoxyethylene terephthalate units, and cationic **guar** gums. The compns. provide **fabric softening** and soil-release benefits without adversely affecting fabric whiteness. A softener compn. contg. ditallowdimethylammonium chloride 2.33, 1-tallowamidoethyl-2-tallowimidazoline 4.33, poly(dimethylsiloxane) 1.33, **perfume** 0.25, and $CaCl_2$ -di-bactericide 0.13%, the balance being water and HCl to give pH 4, was mixed with 0.5% soil-release polymer $Me(OCH_2CH_2)_n(O_2CZCO_2CH_2CHMe)uO_2CZCO_2(CH_2CH_2O)_nMe$ ($Z = p-C_6H_4$; av. $n = 16$; $u = 3-5$; mol. wt. = 1800) to prep. a compn. for addn. to laundered fabrics during rinsing.

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:408219 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:8219

TITLE: Microcapsule-containing aqueous agent and its preparation

INVENTOR(S): Takizawa, Masahiro; Takahashi, Hideyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 42 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3615514	A1	19861113	DE 1986-3615514	19860507
JP 61254243	A2	19861112	JP 1985-95978	19850508
JP 61254245	A2	19861112	JP 1985-95980	19850508
US 4777089	A	19881011	US 1986-859590	19860505
US 4908233	A	19900313	US 1988-180928	19880413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-95978	19850508
			JP 1985-95980	19850508
			US 1986-859590	19860505

AB Aq. compns. are prepd. which contain electrolytes (5-80%, based on water and electrolytes) and microcapsules comprising a core material (e.g., a **perfume**, an oil, or a solid ext. of plant material) and polymeric walls which dissolve when the compns. are dild. with water. The compns. are useful in mouthwashes, **detergent** compns., foods, cosmetics, etc. The microcapsules are prepd. by coacervation in an aq. compn. which contains dispersed core material, a water-sol. polymer, i.e., poly(vinyl alc.) (I), sulfated **cellulose**, alkali metal salt of casein, and/or water-sol. polyamide, which is susceptible to phase sepn. in the presence of electrolytes, and another water-sol. polymer having little or no susceptibility to phase sepn. in the presence of electrolytes. Thus, 10 g core material (particle size 2-20 μm ;

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extd. with EtOH from oil of rosemary plant) was dispersed in 250 g aq. soln. contg. 4% I (86-89% sapond.; d.p. 500) and 4% CM-cellulose Na salt, and 50 g 25% aq. NaCl soln. was added at 40.degree. to give a dispersion of microcapsules (particle size 5-50 .mu.) which was mixed with NaCl 62, Na lauryl sulfate 0.5, and perfume 1.5 g, cooled at 10.degree. for 2 h, and warmed to room temp. The resulting dispersion was useful in a mouthwash compn.

IT 9000-30-0, Guar gum
RL: USES (Uses)
(microcapsule walls contg., for soly. in water)
IT 9000-30-0D, Guar gum, phosphorylated
9000-40-2, Carob gum
RL: USES (Uses)
(microcapsule walls contg., for water soly.)

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:155712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:155712
TITLE: Gel shampoo compositions
INVENTOR(S): Wilkins, Anne Lilian; Stothard, Heather
Elizabeth; Clarkson, Quinten Robert Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beecham Group PLC, UK
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 170927	A2	19860212	EP 1985-108640	19850711
EP 170927	A3	19870527		
EP 170927	B1	19910220		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 60900	E	19910315	AT 1985-108640	19850711
ZA 8505770	A	19860528	ZA 1985-5770	19850731
CA 1256033	A1	19890620	CA 1985-487914	19850731
AU 8545691	A1	19860206	AU 1985-45691	19850801
AU 592761	B2	19900125		
JP 61043105	A2	19860301	JP 1985-170559	19850801
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1984-19737	19840802
			EP 1985-108640	19850711

AB A gel shampoo contains a **detergent**, 0.1-5% of a stabilizing humectant polymer selected from nonionic hydroxy-C1-6 alkyl ethers of **guar** gum or hydroxy-C1-6 alkyl ethers of **cellulose**, a cosmetically acceptable excipient, and, optionally, an antidandruff agent. The humectant polymers provide the compn. with a viscosity which is much less sensitive to variations in the levels of constituent inorg. ions. A gel shampoo contained 28% aq. Na lauryl ether sulfate 70.00, 35% aq. cocoamidopropyl betaine 1.50, lauric isopropanolamide 2.80, coconut monoethanolamide 2.80, cationic **guar** gum 0.50, 2-hydroxyethyl **cellulose** 0.50, **perfume**, dyes, preservatives, etc., q.s., and H2O to 100% by wt. The viscosities of this gel shampoo at 25.degree. at low SO42- levels and high SO42- levels were 250,000 and 235,000 cps, resp. For a control without

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the hydroxyethylcellulose the values were 200,000 and 90,000, resp.

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:438731 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:38731
TITLE: Aerosol application of encapsulated materials
INVENTOR(S): Leinen, Roger W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co. , USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 4520142	A	19850528	US 1984-581334	19840217
AB	Microencapsulated liqs. are applied to substrates from aerosol applicators as storage-stable compns. contg. solvents, propellants, and binders which are not active solvents for the capsule shells. Thus, 60 parts mixt. of urea-HCHO resin [9011-05-6]-encapsulated fragrance 25, alicyclic petroleum resin (Arkon P 115) binder 50, thickener (glyceride and colloidal cellulose sulfate quaternary ammonium salt) 9.5, and hexane [110-54-3] 490.5 parts, 30 parts isobutane [75-28-5], and 15 parts propane [74-98-6] were placed in an aerosol can and sprayed on polyester-cotton blend fabrics.				
IT	9011-05-6 RL: USES (Uses) (microcapsules, aerosol sprays of, formulation of)				

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:139006 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:139006
TITLE: **Binders** of insecticidal incense for fumigation
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sansho Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 57200301	A2	19821208	JP 1981-84095	19810601
	JP 58042842	B4	19830922		
AB	Binders of insecticidal incense for fumigation contain inorg. or org. salts (0.001-50.0 wt. %), alcs. (or phosphates) (0.001-50.0 wt. %), and sol. polysaccharides. Thus, an incense contain oriental fragrant powder 5, fragrant oil 5, Malachite green 0.5, preservative 0.2, CM- cellulose [9000-11-7] 20, hydroxypropyl galactomannan [82643-13-8] 10, Na metasilicate [6834-92-0] 5, Ca lactate [814-80-2] 2 Na tetrapolyphosphate 2, and sawdust 40.3 kg. Superior chem. and phys. properties of this incense were demonstrated.				

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L11 ANSWER 26 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:620768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:220768
TITLE: Solid product for tooth care
INVENTOR(S): George, Juergen; Magister, Guenther; Kurtessis, Nikos; Weissflog, Gerhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VEB Elbe-Chemie, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2816513	A1	19781026	DE 1978-2816513	19780415
DD 131225	Z	19780614	DD 1977-198543	19770422
SU 955926	A1	19820907	SU 1978-7770170	19780425

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DD 1977-198543 19770422

AB Tabletted or powd. dentifrices which become a paste when moistened contain microcryst. **cellulose**, a swellable **binder**, substances (e.g. enzymes or vitamins) which react with the other components in the presence of moisture, and other usual dentifrice constituents. These compns. form a stable homogeneous dispersion in the mouth, do not break down into the individual components, and leave a clean feeling in the mouth. These dentifrices also show improved antimicrobial activity and heat and cold stability. For example, a dentifrice comprised moisture-sensitive agent 0.01-1, a cleanser such as CaHPO₄, Ca₂P₂O₇ and/or Al(OH)₃ 35-40, microcryst. **cellulose** 55-60, foaming agent 1-3, **fragrance** 1-1.5, saccharin 0.15 and **binder** such as **guar** meal, carboxymethyl **cellulose** or algae ext. 1-3%.

(FILE 'WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, WTEXTILES, PAPERCHEM2, TEXTILETECH, PIRA, RAPRA, PROMT, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 15:29:24 ON 01 MAR 2002)

L12 26 S L9
L13 28 S L10
L14 47 S L12 OR L13
L15 47 DUP REM L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 47 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:128352 PROMT
TITLE: R&D in the New Cosmetic Age.
AUTHOR(S): Mufti, Jabbar; Macchio, Ralph
SOURCE: Household & Personal Products Industry, (Jan 2001)
Vol. 38, No. 1, pp. 56.
ISSN: 0090-8878.
PUBLISHER: Rodman Publications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 5492

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Novel raw materials are helping to drive researchers to develop high-tech cosmetics that perform a variety of functions.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2001 Rodman Publications, Inc.

Subscription: \$48.00 per year. Published monthly. 17 S. Franklin
Turnpike, Box 555, Ramsey, NJ 07446.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-536666 [59] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-159836
TITLE: An extract of wheat for thickening and texturizing
food products prepared by physical fractionation of
wheat shorts.
DERWENT CLASS: D13
INVENTOR(S): BRETILLARD, E; DUBOIS, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GRAN-N) GRANDS MOULINS PARIS
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2001064055	A1	20010907	(200159)*	FR	29
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC					
MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE					
DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG					
KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ					
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN					
YU ZA ZW					
FR 2805438	A1	20010831	(200159)		
AU 2001037492	A	20010912	(200204)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 2001064055	A1	WO 2001-FR545	20010223
FR 2805438	A1	FR 2000-2404	20000225
AU 2001037492	A	AU 2001-37492	20010223

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

AU 2001037492	A Based on	WO 200164055

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 2000-2404 20000225

AN 2001-536666 [59] WPIDS

AB WO 200164055 A UPAB: 20011012

NOVELTY - An extract of wheat derived from additional fractionation
of a fraction of wheat shorts by physical methods so as to modify
the composition of proteins, lipids, **cellulose**, pentosanes
and starch.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The extract of wheat is rich in fibers,
especially **cellulose** and pentosanes and in soluble
proteins (albumens and globulins). It contains at least 12 wt.% of
fibers and insoluble fibres represent less than 20 wt.% and
preferably 17 wt.% of the dry matter. It contains 13 wt.% of
proteins. It possesses cold viscosity, suspensory and thixotropic
qualities which permit its use as a thickener in thickened drinks,

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cream desserts, creme patisserie, sauces and **binders** at a 3-9 wt.% concentration. It forms the basis of a claimed food or non-food product for stabilizing food products which has a natural **aroma**. The food product may contain other texturizing agents. It is disclosed that preparation is by remilling wheat shorts so that 60% passes through an 80 micro m sieve. The remilled shorts are then turbo separated into three fractions, the finest of which is taken as the product. The finest fraction, which represents 45% of the original, has average particle size below 20 micro m (25% below 10 micro m, 60% below 20 micro m, 93% below 50 micro m and 98% below 80 micro m). Alternatively, suitable fractions may be taken from the output of the final stages of milling and converting.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a cream dessert, creme patisserie or other milk cream based food product in which the texture and/or **aroma** are derived wholly or partially from the claimed extract, which is used at 5-20 wt.% (more preferably 7-18 wt.%) of the finished product or which contains starch, pentosanes or wheat proteins deriving from the claimed extract. Where other texturizers and aromatizers are used as well, the content of the claimed extract is 1-8 wt.%

USE - The extract is used as a thickener and stabilizer for food products such as cream dessert, creme patisserie, sauces and **binders**

ADVANTAGE - Conventional thickeners such as **guar** and xanthan gums, carrageenans or carob are sourced from widely differing geographical areas and which are difficult to trace precisely to source. The claimed extract is fully traceable and of completely natural origin. The conventional thickeners do not have nutritional value whereas the claimed extract provide nutritional elements such as proteins, vitamins, mineral salts and fibers. The extract has a pleasant **aroma**.
Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-457237 [49] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-138246

TITLE: Controlled release **detergent**, e.g. **laundry** or dishwasher **detergent**, contains active ingredient, optionally on carrier, finished, e.g. coated, with polymer with lower critical separation temperature.

DERWENT CLASS: A11 A14 A28 A97 D25

INVENTOR(S): BAYERSDOERFER, R; GASSENMEIER, T O; HOLDERBAUM, T; JEKEL, M; KESSLER, A; NITSCH, C; RICHTER, B; SCHMIEDEL, P; SUNDER, M; VON RYBINSKI, W; GASSENMEIER, T

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HENK) HENKEL KGAA; (BAYE-I) BAYERSDOERFER R; (GASS-I) GASSENMEIER T O; (HOLD-I) HOLDERBAUM T; (JEKE-I) JEKEL M; (KESS-I) KESSLER A; (NITS-I) NITSCH C; (RICH-I) RICHTER B; (SCHM-I) SCHMIEDEL P; (SUND-I) SUNDER M; (VRYB-I) VON RYBINSKI W

COUNTRY COUNT: 41

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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WO	2001040420	A2	20010607	(200149)*	GE 43
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RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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W: AU BR CN CZ DZ HU ID IL IN JP KR MX PL RO RU SG SI SK TR UA
ZA

CA 2327453 A1 20010604 (200149) EN
DE 19958471 A1 20010621 (200149)
AU 2001021625 A 20010612 (200154)
DE 10019936 A1 20011025 (200171)
US 2002010123 A1 20020124 (200210)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001040420	A2	WO 2000-EP11766	20001125
CA 2327453	A1	CA 2000-2327453	20001204
DE 19958471	A1	DE 1999-19958471	19991204
AU 2001021625	A	AU 2001-21625	20001125
DE 10019936	A1	DE 2000-10019936	20000420
US 2002010123	A1	US 2000-731395	20001204

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DE 19958471	A1 Add in	DE 10019936
AU 2001021625	A Based on	WO 200140420
DE 10019936	A1 Add to	DE 19958471

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2000-10019936 20000420; DE 1999-19958471
19991204

AN 2001-457237 [49] WPIDS

AB WO 200140420 A UPAB: 20010831

NOVELTY - **Laundry** and other **detergents** (A)
containing usual ingredients contain an active formulation finished
with an LCST polymer (I) (material with a lower critical separation
temperature).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included
for **laundry** and other **detergents** (B) containing
usual active and other ingredients, with active ingredients (partly)
finished with (I), in which part of the active ingredients is
applied to carrier materials.

USE - The products preferably are **laundry** or
automatic dishwasher **detergents** (claimed) for domestic or
trade purposes or textile finishing agents.

ADVANTAGE - Controlled release plays a part when certain agents
must be effective only at a certain stage in a process but separate
agents are normally used for **laundry** and dishwashing
processes, in which there are several heat-up and cooling phases.
The present **detergents** avoid the need for separate dosing,
as active ingredients finished with an LCST substance can be
released only in the rinse cycle.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-482134 [52] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1997-424208 [39]; 1999-152822 [13]; 2000-291996
[20]; 2000-490170 [43]; 2001-256063 [13];
2001-424614 [45]; 2001-540809 [58]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-356834

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-144467
TITLE: **Softening** or treating fabric
article comprises drying fabric article in presence
of moist sheet containing fabric-treatment agent.
DERWENT CLASS: A97 E16 F06 P42
INVENTOR(S): KELLETT, G W; SMITH, J A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CUST-N) CUSTOM CLEANER INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6238736	B1	20010529	(200152)*		10

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6238736	B1 Cont of	US 1995-536273	19950929
	Div ex	US 1997-864115	19970528
		US 1998-121942	19980724

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6238736	B1 Cont of	US 5658651

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1995-536273 19950929; US 1997-864115
19970528; US 1998-121942 19980724

AN 2001-482134 [52] WPIDS
CR 1997-424208 [39]; 1999-152822 [13]; 2000-291996 [20]; 2000-490170
[43]; 2001-256063 [13]; 2001-424614 [45]; 2001-540809 [58]
AB US 6238736 B UPAB: 20011024

NOVELTY - A closeable bag containing the fabric article and a moist sheet containing the fabric-treatment agent are placed in a drier. The bag has a vent covered with a flap. During drying, vapor passes from the bag to the exterior through the vent due to changes in vapor pressure, facilitating treatment of the fabric article.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) a fabric treatment system involving fabric-treatment agent; (2) a fabric-treatment kit; and (3) a method for treating a fabric article.

USE - For the **softening** or treatment of fabric articles.

ADVANTAGE - The treatment of the fabric can be carried out in a rotary clothes dryer in the home and does not require the separation of the fabric articles into groups requiring different treatments.
Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-604212 [69] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-179162
TITLE: Composition, especially shampoo, for washing keratin materials, comprising aqueous **detergent** surfactant preparation containing sorbitan ester with low degree of ethoxylation to reduce ocular irritation.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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DERWENT CLASS: A25 A96 D21
INVENTOR(S): BEAUQUEY, B; DECOSTER, S; MAUBRU, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (OREA) L'OREAL SA; (BEAU-I) BEAUQUEY B; (DECO-I)
DECOSTER S; (MAUB-I) MAUBRU M
COUNTRY COUNT: 34
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
FR 2804020	A1	20010727	(200169)*		20
AU 2001015032	A	20010726	(200169)		
CA 2332474	A1	20010721	(200169)	FR	
CZ 2001000207	A3	20010912	(200169)		
EP 1132079	A1	20010912	(200169)	FR	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2001206823	A	20010731	(200169)		10
US 2001009909	A1	20010726	(200169)		
ZA 2001000312	A	20010926	(200169)		22
CN 1306813	A	20010808	(200173)		
KR 2001076372	A	20010811	(200212)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2804020	A1	FR 2000-790	20000121
AU 2001015032	A	AU 2001-15032	20010117
CA 2332474	A1	CA 2001-2332474	20010122
CZ 2001000207	A3	CZ 2001-207	20010117
EP 1132079	A1	EP 2001-400095	20010115
JP 2001206823	A	JP 2001-12807	20010122
US 2001009909	A1	US 2001-757485	20010111
ZA 2001000312	A	ZA 2001-312	20010111
CN 1306813	A	CN 2001-100483	20010116
KR 2001076372	A	KR 2001-3098	20010119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 2000-790 20000121

AN 2001-604212 [69] WPIDS

AB FR 2804020 A UPAB: 20011126

NOVELTY - A composition (A) for washing keratin materials, consisting of an aqueous medium containing at least one **detergent** surfactant, additionally contains at least one sorbitan ester (I) of an 8-30C saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched fatty acid, ethoxylated with not more than 10 moles of ethylene oxide.

USE - (A) is specifically used as a shampoo (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) reduces the potential of (A) to cause irritation to the eyes (claimed). The marked reduction in eye irritation potential is obtained without making the compositions more difficult to thicken.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-035671 [05] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-010242

TITLE: Dimensionally stable hard capsules, e.g. for

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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pharmaceutical use, formed from (partially)
saponified vinyl ester (co)polymer prepared by
polymerization in presence of polyether compound.
A14 A25 A96 B07
DERWENT CLASS: ANGEL, M; GOTSCHKE, M; KOLTER, K; SANNER, A
INVENTOR(S): (BADI) BASF AG; (ANGE-I) ANGEL M; (GOTS-I) GOTSCHKE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): M; (KOLT-I) KOLTER K; (SANN-I) SANNER A
COUNTRY COUNT: 28
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 1138322	A2	20011004	(200205)*	GE	23
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
DE 10015468	A1	20011011	(200205)		
US 2001036471	A1	20011101	(200205)		
JP 2001327854	A	20011127	(200210)		17

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1138322	A2	EP 2001-105544	20010306
DE 10015468	A1	DE 2000-10015468	20000329
US 2001036471	A1	US 2001-811542	20010320
JP 2001327854	A	JP 2001-96232	20010329

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2000-10015468 20000329

AN 2002-035671 [05] WPIDS

AB EP 1138322 A UPAB: 20020123

NOVELTY - Hard capsules contain:

(A) polymer obtained by radical polymerization of at least one
1-24C carboxylic acid vinyl ester (a) in presence of a polyether
compound (b) and optionally comonomer(s) (c), followed by at least
partial saponification of the ester residues in the obtained
copolymer;

(B) optional structure-improving auxiliaries; and

(C) further conventional components.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Hard capsules contain:

(A) polymer obtained by radical polymerization of at least one
1-24C carboxylic acid vinyl ester (a) in presence of a polyether
compound (b) and optionally comonomer(s) (c) (provided that if
comonomers (c) are absent then polyether (b) has number average
molecular weight of 10000 or less), followed by at least partial
saponification of the ester residues in the obtained copolymer;

(B) optional structure-improving auxiliaries; and

(C) further conventional components.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the use of the polymers

(A) for the preparation of hard capsules as above, provided that if
(c) are absent, then (b) has number average molecular weight
300-10000.

USE - The capsules are especially for pharmaceutical
applications, but may also be used for cosmetics, plant protectants,
cleaning agents or nutritional supplements; the contents of the
capsules are specifically selected from drugs, vitamins,
carotenoids, minerals, trace elements, nutritional supplements,

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cosmetic active agents, plant protectants, bath additives,
perfumes, aromas, cleaning agents or
detergents (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The capsules have high elasticity and flexibility,
and in particular higher dimensional stability than capsules of
gelatin or prior art gelatin substitutes.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-227483 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-068054
TITLE: Bleach composition, useful for after- or
pre-treating textile, **laundry** additive,
detergent or enhancer, household cleaner,
dish-washing **detergent** or carpet cleaner,
contains water-soluble liquid alcohol or
polyalkylene glycol.
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A25 A97 D25
INVENTOR(S): PENNINGER, J; RIEBE, H; WILSBERG, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HENK) HENKEL KGAA
COUNTRY COUNT: 39
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 19935259	A1	20010201	(200124)*		13
CA 2314660	A1	20010127	(200124)	EN	
WO 2001007557	A1	20010201	(200124)	GE	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: AU BR CN CZ HU ID IL IN JP KR MX PL RO RU SG SI SK TR UA ZA					
AU 2000062750	A	20010213	(200128)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 19935259	A1	DE 1999-19935259	19990727
CA 2314660	A1	CA 2000-2314660	20000727
WO 2001007557	A1	WO 2000-EP6837	20000718
AU 2000062750	A	AU 2000-62750	20000718

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000062750	A Based on	WO 200107557

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1999-19935259 19990727

AN 2001-227483 [24] WPIDS

AB DE 19935259 A UPAB: 20010502

NOVELTY - Bleach composition containing bleach, optionally
surfactant and solvent also contains a water-miscible liquid (I)
selected from 2-4 carbon (C) mono- and polyhydric alcohols and
polyalkylene glycols that are liquid at room temperature.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included
for a process for pretreating soiled textile with a bleach
containing a peroxygen compound, (I) and optionally surfactant.

USE - The bleach composition is useful for after-treatment of

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textiles and especially pretreatment of textiles to protect the fibers and/or improve the color. It can also be used as a **laundry detergent** or enhancer, as household cleaner in wet rooms, as dish-washing **detergent** or for cleaning carpets.

ADVANTAGE - Adding liquid (I) to compositions containing peroxy-bleach protects the textile fibers and greatly reduces damage to the fibers and/or dye, even in textiles containing metal ions.
Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-227482 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-068053
TITLE: Bleach composition, useful for pretreating soiled textile, **laundry** additive, **detergent** or enhancer, household cleaner, dish-washing **detergent** or carpet cleaner, contains unsaturated dicarboxylic acid-alkylene copolymer.
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A14 A97 D25
INVENTOR(S): RIEBE, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HENK) HENKEL KGAA
COUNTRY COUNT: 39
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 19935258	A1	20010201	(200124)*		11
CA 2314648	A1	20010127	(200124)	EN	
WO 2001007552	A1	20010201	(200124)	GE	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: AU BR CN CZ HU ID IL IN JP KR MX PL RO RU SG SI SK TR UA ZA					
AU 2000065648	A	20010213	(200128)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 19935258	A1	DE 1999-19935258	19990727
CA 2314648	A1	CA 2000-2314648	20000727
WO 2001007552	A1	WO 2000-EP6840	20000718
AU 2000065648	A	AU 2000-65648	20000718

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000065648	A Based on	WO 200107552

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1999-19935258 19990727

AN 2001-227482 [24] WPIDS

AB DE 19935258 A UPAB: 20010502

NOVELTY - Bleach composition contains bleach, optionally surfactant and solvent, and a copolymer (I) of an alpha , beta -unsaturated 1,3-dicarboxylic acid and a 3-8 carbon alkylene.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a process for pretreating soiled textile with a bleach containing a peroxygen compound, (I), and optionally surfactant and

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solvent.

USE - The bleach composition is useful for pretreating soiled textiles or as **laundry** additive. It can also be used as a **laundry detergent** or enhancer, as household cleaner in wet rooms, as dish-washing **detergent** or for cleaning carpets.

ADVANTAGE - Adding copolymer (I) protects the textile fibers and greatly reduces damage to the fibers and/or dye, even in textiles containing metal ions.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-147651 [16] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-133805
TITLE: Composition for washing keratin fibers, for use as hair shampoo, is based on surfactant **detergent**, functionalized silicone and acrylic terpolymer.
DERWENT CLASS: A14 A96 B07 D21
INVENTOR(S): BEAUQUEY, B; MAURIN, V
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (OREA) L'OREAL SA
COUNTRY COUNT: 29
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
BR 2000004517	A	20010123	(200116)*		21
EP 1090622	A1	20010411	(200121)	FR	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
FR 2798852	A1	20010330	(200121)		
JP 2001158721	A	20010612	(200139)		7
CN 1292258	A	20010425	(200143)		
CA 2321244	A1	20010329	(200148)	B FR	21

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
BR 2000004517	A	BR 2000-4517	20000928
EP 1090622	A1	EP 2000-402658	20000926
FR 2798852	A1	FR 1999-12170	19990929
JP 2001158721	A	JP 2000-298062	20000929
CN 1292258	A	CN 2000-124962	20000927
CA 2321244	A1	CA 2000-2321244	20000928

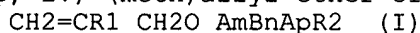
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1999-12170 19990929

AN 2001-147651 [16] WPIDS

AB CA 2321244 A UPAB: 20010829 ABEQ treated as Basic
NOVELTY - The composition contains, in cosmetically acceptable medium, surfactant **detergent**, functionalized silicone, and acrylic terpolymer consisting of 5-80 wt.% of acrylate monomer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The composition contains, in cosmetically acceptable medium, 1) at least one surfactant **detergent**, 2) at least one functionalized silicone, and 3) at least one acrylic terpolymer consisting of 5-80 wt.% of acrylate monomer (a) selected from 1-6C alkyl acrylates and methacrylates,

5-80 wt.% of monomer (b) selected from heterocyclic vinyl compounds containing at least one N or S atom, (meth)acrylamides, mono- or di-1-4C alkylamino (1-4C alkyl (meth)acrylates and mono- or di-1-4C alkylamino (1-4C alkyl (meth)acrylamides, 0.1-30 wt.% of monomer (c) selected from i) urethane obtained by reaction of monoethylenically unsaturated isocyanate and nonionic surfactant containing copolymeric sequence of 1,2-butylene oxide and ethylene oxide with terminal 1-4C alkoxy group, ii) copolymerizable ethylenically unsaturated surfactant monomer obtained by condensation of nonionic surfactant with alpha, beta -ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid or its anhydride, iii) surfactant monomer selected from products of reaction of urea-type mono-ethylenically unsaturated mono-isocyanate with nonionic surfactant with amine functional group, iv) (meth)allyl ether of formula (I):



R₁ = H or methyl group;

A = propylene-oxy or butylene-oxy group;

B = ethylene-oxy group;

n = 0 or number up to 200;

m and p = 0 or number lower than n;

R₂ = hydrophobic group with at least 8C

and v) nonionic monomer of urethane type obtained by reaction of nonionic monohydric surfactant with mono-ethylenically unsaturated isocyanate (all the percentages based on total wt. of sum of monomers of terpolymer). The composition contains 0.01-20 (preferably 0.1-10) wt.% of terpolymer (3), 0.01-20 (preferably 0.1-10) wt.% of functionalized silicone (2), at least 4 wt.% of surfactant **detergent** (1) and optionally 0.001-20 wt.% of cationic polymer. The composition may also contain at least one polyorganosiloxane different from functionalized silicone (2), and additionally at least one additive selected from **perfumes**, preservatives, humidifiers, sugars, vegetable, mineral, animal or synthetic oils, amphoteric polymers, menthol, nicotinate derivatives, anti-dandruff and anti-hair loss agents, stabilizers, filters, colorants, ceramides, vitamins or provitamins and acidifying or alkalinizing agents.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for 1) use of composition as claimed as hair shampoo; and 2) process of washing of keratin fibers, especially hair, comprising applying at least one composition as claimed onto dry or humid hair, followed by rinsing with water.

USE - As hair shampoo.

ADVANTAGE - Hair washed with composition as claimed is soft, elastic, silky and easy to manage and style.

Dwg.0/0

AB BR 200004517 A UPAB: 20011010

NOVELTY - The composition contains, in cosmetically acceptable medium, surfactant **detergent**, functionalized silicone, and acrylic terpolymer consisting of 5-80 wt.% of acrylate monomer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The composition contains, in cosmetically acceptable medium, 1) at least one surfactant **detergent**, 2) at least one functionalized silicone, and 3) at least one acrylic terpolymer consisting of 5-80 wt.% of acrylate monomer (a) selected from 1-6C alkyl acrylates and methacrylates, 5-80 wt.% of monomer (b) selected from heterocyclic vinyl compounds containing at least one N or S atom, (meth)acrylamides, mono- or di-1-4C alkylamino (1-4C alkyl (meth)acrylates and mono- or di-1-4C alkylamino (1-4C alkyl (meth)acrylamides, 0.1-30 wt.% of monomer (c)

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selected from i) urethane obtained by reaction of monoethylenically unsaturated isocyanate and nonionic surfactant containing copolymeric sequence of 1,2-butylene oxide and ethylene oxide with terminal 1-4C alkoxy group, ii) copolymerizable ethylenically unsaturated surfactant monomer obtained by condensation of nonionic surfactant with alpha, beta -ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid or its anhydride, iii) surfactant monomer selected from products of reaction of urea-type mono-ethylenically unsaturated mono-isocyanate with nonionic surfactant with amine functional group, iv) (meth)allyl ether of formula (I):

$CH_2=CR_1CH_2OAmBnApR_2$ (I)

R₁ = H or methyl group;

A = propylene-oxy or butylene-oxy group;

B = ethylene-oxy group;

n = 0 or number up to 200;

m and p = 0 or number lower than n;

R₂ = hydrophobic group with at least 8C

and v) nonionic monomer of urethane type obtained by reaction of nonionic monohydric surfactant with mono-ethylenically unsaturated isocyanate (all the percentages based on total wt. of sum of monomers of terpolymer). The composition contains 0.01-20 (preferably 0.1-10) wt.% of terpolymer (3), 0.01-20 (preferably 0.1-10) wt.% of functionalized silicone (2), at least 4 wt.% of surfactant **detergent** (1) and optionally 0.001-20 wt.% of cationic polymer. The composition may also contain at least one polyorganosiloxane different from functionalized silicone (2), and additionally at least one additive selected from **perfumes**, preservatives, humidifiers, sugars, vegetable, mineral, animal or synthetic oils, amphoteric polymers, menthol, nicotinate derivatives, anti-dandruff and anti-hair loss agents, stabilizers, filters, colorants, ceramides, vitamins or provitamins and acidifying or alkalinizing agents.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for 1) use of composition as claimed as hair shampoo; and 2) process of washing of keratin fibers, especially hair, comprising applying at least one composition as claimed onto dry or humid hair, followed by rinsing with water.

USE - As hair shampoo.

ADVANTAGE - Hair washed with composition as claimed is soft, elastic, silky and easy to manage and style.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 47 WORLD TEXTILES COPYRIGHT 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:2000942 WORLD TEXTILES
TITLE: Conjugated polysaccharide **fabric detergent and conditioning** products
INVENTOR: Berry M.J.; Davis P.J.; Gidley M.J.; Lever Brothers Company, a division of Conopco, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, (2001), -/WEEK 18
Priority Information: European Patent, 98300292, 16 Jan 1998
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6225462
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent
COUNTRY (OF PUBLICATION): United States
LANGUAGE: English

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

AN 2001:2000942 WTEXTILES

AB A polysaccharide conjugate comprises a polysaccharide with an attached entity having a molecular weight of at least 5000, the polysaccharide conjugate being capable of **binding** to **cellulose**. Preferred polysaccharides include tamarind seed **xyloglucan**, **locust bean gum** and enzyme modified **guar**. The attached entity is suitably a protein such as an enzyme, antibody or antibody fragment, or a particle possibly having a benefit agent such as a **fragrance** associated therewith. Because the polysaccharide conjugate **binds** to **cellulose**, which is present in cotton and other fabrics, paper, etc., **binding** of the conjugate to **cellulose** brings the attached entity into close proximity to a surface of or containing **cellulose**. The invention thus enables targeting of attached entities to such surfaces. The invention also provides a product incorporating the polysaccharide conjugate of the invention. The product is conveniently a **laundry** product such as a **fabric washing** product, e.g. a **detergent** product, or a **fabric conditioning** product. In this case the attached entity may be an enzyme, a particle bearing **fragrance**, etc. The invention also provides a method of targeting **binding** of an entity to **cellulose** by use of the polysaccharide conjugate of the invention.

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 47 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:12726 PROMT
 TITLE: Go with the flow. (viscosity modifiers for personal care products discussed)
 AUTHOR(S): Whalley, George
 SOURCE: Soap Perfumery & Cosmetics, (Nov 2000) Vol. 73, No. 11, pp. 59.
 ISSN: 0037-749X.
 PUBLISHER: Wilmington Publishing Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
 LANGUAGE: English
 WORD COUNT: 2382

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Any personal care product must look and feel right to the consumer. George Whalley provides a guide to the viscosity modifiers available to the formulator

THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2000 Wilmington Publishing Ltd.

Subscription: 125.00 British pounds per year. Published monthly.
 Ferrari House, 258 Field End Road, Ruislip, Middx HA4 9AU., United Kingdom

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-571871 [53] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-170378
 TITLE: Microfibrillar polysaccharide derivatized with substituents providing electrostatic and/or steric functionality, useful as a rheology modifier for e.g. food, personal care products, pharmaceuticals, paper, water treatment and drilling fluid.
 DERWENT CLASS: A11 A18 A28 A91 A96 A97 B07 C07 D13 D17 D21 D22 F01 F09 G02 H01

09/600690

INVENTOR(S): CASH, M J; CHAN, A N; CONNER, H T; COWAN, P J;
GELMAN, R A; LUSVARDI, K M; THOMPSON, S A; TISE, F
P
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HERC) HERCULES INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 87
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000047628	A2	20000817	(200053)*	EN	84
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000033590	A	20000829	(200062)		
BR 2000005116	A	20010102	(200104)		
NO 2000005085	A	20001207	(200104)		
EP 1078008	A2	20010228	(200113)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
KR 2001042551	A	20010525	(200168)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000047628	A2	WO 2000-US3319	20000208
AU 2000033590	A	AU 2000-33590	20000208
BR 2000005116	A	BR 2000-5116	20000208
		WO 2000-US3319	20000208
NO 2000005085	A	WO 2000-US3319	20000208
		NO 2000-5085	20001009
EP 1078008	A2	EP 2000-911740	20000208
		WO 2000-US3319	20000208
KR 2001042551	A	KR 2000-711213	20001009

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000033590	A Based on	WO 200047628
BR 2000005116	A Based on	WO 200047628
EP 1078008	A2 Based on	WO 200047628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-248246 19990210

AN 2000-571871 [53] WPIDS

AB WO 200047628 A UPAB: 20001023

NOVELTY - A microfibrillar polysaccharide (I) is derivatized with substituents which provide electrostatic and/or steric functionality, particularly anionic charge.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) microfibrillar carboxymethylcellulose with a degree of substitution of 0.10-0.20;

(2) a composition containing (I) and a solvent in which (I) is substantially insoluble;

(3) a comestible composition containing (I);

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JP 61087800 A 19860506 (198624)* 3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 61087800	A	JP 1984-209396	19841005

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1984-209396 19841005

AN 1986-153490 [24] WPIDS

AB JP 61087800 A UPAB: 19930922

Compsn. includes (A) a **detergent** compsn., (B1) salt capable of forming hydrated crystals which soften and fluidise by release of water of crystallisation on heating or rubbing but solidify at ambient temp. and/or (B2) caking agent which is softened and fluidised by heating or rubbing but has a thickening effect or forms a gel at ambient temp. and (C) urea.

(A) comprises at least one surfactant or soap and optional additives (e.g., polishing agent, builder, enzyme, germicide, colourant, **perfume**, etc.). (B1) is pref. Na₂CO₃ . 10H₂O, Na₂SO₄ . 10H₂O, Na₃PO₄ . 12H₂O, Na₂SiO₃ . H₂O or Na₂B₄O₇ . 10H₂O. (B2 is pref. carboxymethyl **cellulose**, carrageenan, **guar** gum, gelatin, agar, PVA, Na polyacrylate or polyvinyl acetate.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is not released or removed from the open container and maintains an even and smooth free surface. It is useful as a kitchen **detergent**.
0/0

L15 ANSWER 41 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-186076 [31] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1985-081203

TITLE: Surface active compsn. - consists of soln. of surface active agent incorporating **perfume** or oil components in encapsulating form.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21 D25

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LLOY) LION CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 60112900	A	19850619 (198531)*			6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 60112900	A	JP 1983-220421	19831122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1983-220421 19831122

AN 1985-186076 [31] WPIDS

AB JP 60112900 A UPAB: 19930925

Surface active compsn. comprises soln. of surface active agent of viscosity 100 cps and 0.01-5 wt.% of capsules encapsulating

expensive component or physically or chemically unstable component, having size of 0.5-5 mm. There is +- 0.1 difference in the spec. gravities between the soln. and the capsules and the capsules are prevented from dissolution by contro/ling the pH of the soln., adding the electrolyte or adding poor solvent such as alcohol. The compsn. is filled in containers having head space of above 5 ml.

The surface active compsn. contains 5-25 wt.% of anionic or amphoteric surface active agent and conventional additives. The encapsulated component is pref. **perfume**, silicone oil, animal or vegetable oil or mineral oil and encapsulated by water-soluble polymer (e.g. pectin, carrageenan, alginic acid, amylopectin, **guar** gum, **cellulose** derivatives, polyvinyl alcohol or gelatin) by coacervation. The capsules are dispersed uniformly in the compsn. by shaking the container several times and the dispersion is maintained for above 5 min.

ADVANTAGE - The surface active compsn. is used in the form of liq. shampoo, liq. **detergent**, liq. cosmetic etc. in a clear container. It is dispensed uniformly by shaking the container several times.

0/3

L15 ANSWER 42 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-186074 [31] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1985-081201
 TITLE: Surface active compsn. - consists of soln. of surface active agent, contg. **perfume** or oil components in encapsulated form.
 DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21 D25
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LIOY) LION CORP
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 60112897	A	19850619	(198531)*		4

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 60112897	A	JP 1983-220420	19831122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1983-220420 19831122

AN 1985-186074 [31] WPIDS

AB JP 60112897 A UPAB: 19930925

The compsn. comprises soln. of surface active agent having viscosity below 100 cPs and 0.01-5 wt.% of capsules encapsulating expensive component or physically or chemically unstable component, having size of 0.5-5 mm. There is a +- 0.1 difference in the specific gravities between the soln. and the capsules and the capsules are prevented from dissolution by controlling the pH of the soln., adding electrolyte or adding poor solvent such as alcohol.

The surface active compsn. contains 5-25 wt.% of anionic, cationic nonionic or amphoteric surface active agent and conventional additives. The encapsulated component is pref. **perfume**, silicone oil, animal or vegetable oil or mineral oil and it is encapsulated by water-soluble polymer (e.g. pectin,

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carrageenan, alginic acid, amylopectin, **guar** gum, methyl **cellulose**, ethyl **cellulose**, hydroxyethyl **cellulose**, hydroxypropyl **cellulose**, carboxymethyl **cellulose**, polyvinyl alcohol or gelatin) e.g. by coacervation.

ADVANTAGE - The surface active compsn. is used in the form of liq. shampoo, liq. **detergent**, liq. rinsing compsn., liq. cosmetic or liq. softener.
0/0

L15 ANSWER 43 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-096640 [16] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1985-042018
TITLE: Compsn. for treatment or prophylaxis of infectious diseases - caused by pseudomonas microorganisms, contains lentinan extracted from mushrooms.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AJIN) AJINOMOTO KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 60045522	A	19850312	(198516)*		3
JP 03024451	B	19910403	(199117)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 60045522	A	JP 1983-152856	19830822
JP 03024451	B	JP 1983-152856	19830822

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1983-152856 19830822

AN 1985-096640 [16] WPIDS

AB JP 60045522 A UPAB: 19930925

Lentinan is a known substance which is a polymer **glucan** extracted from a 'shiitake' (mushroom) and shows anticancer activity cf. Japanese patents Nos. 74000484, 73006767). The compsn. can be tablets, capsules, elixirs, solns. and suspensions, and can be admin. orally or parenterally. The daily dose of lentinan for treatment or prophylaxis of Pseudomonas infection is 1-2000 mg for adults. The LD50 value is above 2,500 mg/kg in mice (i.p.).

Tablets and capsules contg. lentinan can be prepd. together with **binders** (e.g. tragacanth, gum arabic, corn starch, gelatin), excipients (e.g. crystalline **cellulose**), swelling agents (e.g. corn starch, alginic acid), lubricants (e.g. magnesium stearate), sweeteners (e.g. sucrose, lactose, saccharin) or **perfumes** (e.g. peppermint).

Injectable compsns. can be prepd. by dissolving lentinan in distilled water, a vegetable oil (e.g. sesame oil, coconut oil, peanut oil, cotton seed oil) or a synthetic aliphatic vehicle (e.g. ethyl oleate) together with buffers, antiseptics or anti-oxidants.
0/0

L15 ANSWER 44 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-003972 [01] WPIDS

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

DOC. NO. CPI: C1985-001769
 TITLE: Prodn. of fluidisable solid **detergent** compsn. - by blending with salt capable of **binding** water in crystals.
 DERWENT CLASS: A97 D25 E34
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (JOHN-N) JOHNSON KK
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 59204699	A	19841120	(198501)*		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 59204699	A	JP 1983-78634	19830504

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1983-78634 19830504

AN 1985-003972 [01] WPIDS

AB JP 59204699 A UPAB: 19930925

The process comprises blending **detergent** compsn. with a salt capable of forming crystals contg. water of crystallisation, and pouring the compsn. under fluidised condition into a bag. The **detergent** compsn. comprises surface active agent and/or soap and opt. abrasive, builder, enzyme, bactericide, dye, fluorescent dye, pigment and/or **perfume**. The salt is pref. Na₂CO₃.10H₂O, Na₂SO₄.10H₂O, Na₃PO₄.12H₂O, Na₂SiO₃.H₂O or Na₂B₄O₇.10H₂O, blended with water and **binder** (e.g. carboxymethyl **cellulose**, carragheenin, **guar** gum, **locust** bean **gum**, gelatine, agar, polyvinyl alcohol, Na polyacrylate or polyvinyl acetate.

In an example, a kitchen **detergent** was prepd. by formulating NaOH (1.60 wt.%), linear alkylbenzene sulphonc acid (10.30 wt.%), stearic acid (3.00 wt.%), coconut fatty acid diethanolamide (5.00 wt.%), polyoxyethylene (11-14C alkyl) ether (3.00 wt.%), carboxymethyl **cellulose** (0.30 wt.%), Na aluminosilicate (5.00 wt.%), bactericide (0.10 wt.%), **perfume** (0.10 wt.%), borax (5.00 wt.%), Na₂SO₄ (27.00 wt.%) and water (39.60 wt.%). ADVANTAGE - The solid **detergent** compsn. can be fluidised easily by rubbing the bag contg. the **detergent** compsn. with fingers, or heating.
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L15 ANSWER 45 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981-67092D [37] WPIDS
 TITLE: Gel compsn. orally applied to prevent dental caries - comprises glycerol or propylene glycol with polymer e.g. hydroxy ethyl **cellulose**, stannous fluoride and phytic acid derivs..
 DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B06 D21
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LIOY) LION DENTIFRICE CO LTD
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

JP 56095112 A 19810801 (198137)* 5
JP 61060811 B 19861223 (198703)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 56095112	A	JP 1979-172339	19791228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1979-172339 19791228

AN 1981-67092D [37] WPIDS

AB JP 56095112 A UPAB: 19930915

A gel-compsn. (I) composed of a base material, moisture- holding agent (II), **binder** (III), stannous fluoride (IV) and phytic acid cpd. (IV) is new.

(II) is glycerol, propylene glycol, xylitol or polyethylene glycol, etc. Water-soluble nonionic polymer (II) is hydroxy ethyl **cellulose**, alginic acid-propylene glycol ether, xanthan gum or **guar** gum, etc. Pref. contents of (II) and (III) in (I) are 8-35 wt.% and 0.5-4% respectively. (V) is phytic acid or its derivs., obt'd. by substitution of a part of phosphoric acid-gp. at 1-6 positions of phytic acid, or of whole part of hydrogen, by metal. The phytic acid-derivs. are chosen from sodium, potassium and lithium phytates etc. (I) should contain 0.04% or more (IV). The content of (V) should be 0.5-1.5 mole per mole of (IV). Surfactant, sweetener, antifungal agent, **perfume**, etc. may be mixed in (I).

(I) maintains its viscosity and adhesiveness, and exhibits its effect for prevention of dental caries for a long period, when applied in mouth.

L15 ANSWER 46 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978-56859A [32] WPIDS

TITLE: Solid dental care agent in powder or tablet form - contains microcrystalline **cellulose** and a **binder** and forms a paste having good mouth feel when contacted with water.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21

INVENTOR(S): KURTESSIS, N; MAGISTER, G

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GEOR-I) GEORGE J; (ELBE-N) VEB ELBE-CHEMIE

COUNTRY COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DD 131225	A	19780614	(197832)*		
DE 2816513	A	19781026	(197844)		
NL 7806164	A	19791210	(198001)		
DD 131225	B	19791031	(198005)		
SU 955926	A	19820907	(198328)		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DD 1977-198543 19770422

AN 1978-56859A [32] WPIDS

AB DD 131225 A UPAB: 19930901

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A solid dental care agent in tablet or powder form is described which, in contact with water, is immediately transformed to a paste. The agent contains a combination of microcrystalline **cellulose** (I) together with a **binder** (mixt) as well as the usual ingredients (abrasives, etc.).

Mouthfeel when using the agent, is more acceptable so that the agent combines the known advantages of powder compsns. with those of pasty agents.

Typical compsn. contains 35-40% (pref. 37%) $\text{CaHPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Ca}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ and/or $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$; 55-60% (pref. 57.5%) (I); 1-3% foaming agent; 1-1.5% **aroma**; 0.15% saccharin and 1-3% (pref. 2%) **guar** flow, CMC and/or algal extracts as the **binder**

L15 ANSWER 47 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984-146768 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1984-062076
TITLE: Sponge like cellulosic foams - made by foaming a mixt. of wet process **cellulose** water soluble or dispersible **binder**, surface active agent and water, and drying.
DERWENT CLASS: A81 D22 F09
INVENTOR(S): LEUPOLD, C W; NICOLAUS, H; PIETSCH, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (VERE) VER PAPIERWERK SCHICKEDANZ
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 1470997	A	19700514	(198424)*		9

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 1470997	A	DE 1963-V205017	19631211

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1963-V205017 19631211

AN 1984-146768 [24] WPIDS

AB DE 1470997 A UPAB: 19930925

Articles prepd. by (1) foaming a compsn. comprising **cellulose** obtd. by the wet process with surface active agents, water-soluble or water-dispersible **binders** and water by beating in of air; (2) drying and (3) opt. subjecting the prod. to crosslinking condensn. or polymerisation. Water-soluble foam stabilisers may be added to the surfactant, esp. natural products such as tragacanth, locust bean meal, mucilage, **guar** meal, alginates, gelatin, starches, **cellulose** and their derivs., or synthetic prods. such as poly(meth)acrylic acid and its salts with monovalent ions and copolymers of these, poly(meth)acrylamide, water-soluble polyvinyl ethers, copolymers of these, water-soluble sulphonates or salts of sulphuric acid half esters.

The **binder** may also contain water-soluble or -dispersible formaldehyde condensn. resins, or aq. dispersions of water insoluble vinyl polymers. The compsn. may also contain organic fibres with a staple length of up to 10 mm; fillers; colourants;

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perfumes; and antibiotics.

Process allows elastic sponge-like prods. to be made from a wide range of **cellulose** starting materials such as milled **cellulose** of all types, including wood pulp. The prods. are useful as packaging material, heat and sound insulation, and absorption bodies for fluids of all types, esp. for hygiene purposes. The materials can also be made fully hydrophobic, which is esp. useful for packaging.

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- (4) a non-comestible composition containing (I);
- (5) a paper composition containing (I);
- (6) a method for preparation of (I);
- (7) a method of modifying the rheological properties of matter comprising incorporation of (I);
- (8) a method of improving the physical and/or mechanical properties of a coating composition by addition of (I);
- (9) a method of improving at least one of sizing, strength, scale control, drainage, dewatering, retention, clarification, formation, adsorbency, film formation, membrane formation and polyelectrolyte complexation during paper manufacture by addition of (I);
- (10) a system comprising an emulsion, dispersion or foam containing (I); and
- (11) a polyelectrolyte complex comprising (I).

USE - (I) may be used in:

- (a) foods;
- (b) personal care products, such as sunscreens, moisturizing or anti-aging creams or lotions, cleaning soaps or gels, antiperspirants and deodorants, **fragrance** releasing gel, lipsticks, lip gloss and liquid make up, oral care products (e.g. toothpaste, tooth polishing and whitening agents and denture care products), wound care, dressings, ostomy rings and other products where good liquid retention is desirable and absorbent products such as diapers;
- (c) household products, such as **detergents**, shampoos, cleaners and air fresheners, particularly **laundry** products, rug and upholstery shampoos, toilet bowl cleaners, air fresheners and general purpose cleaning agents;
- (d) pharmaceuticals, including delayed, controlled or sustained release formulations or as disintegrants, dietary fiber or rheology modifiers;
- (e) nutraceuticals;
- (f) paper manufacture and treatment, particularly for emulsion modification or stabilization, sizing, retention, clarification, absorbance, drainage, formation, deposit or scale control, water treatment, dewatering, film and membrane formation, polyelectrolyte crosslinking, removal of organic or inorganic material, in paper coating and to improve e.g. stiffness, wet strength, absorbancy, softness, toughness, tear resistance and fold resistance;
- (g) coating compositions such as paints and inks as rheology modifiers to improve spatter, leveling, sag resistance, flooding and floating;
- (h) water treatment, for scale control, clarification, flocculation, sedimentation, coagulation, charge delivery and softening;
- (i) drilling fluids as rheology modifiers to reduce or prevent fluid loss and improve secondary oil recovery;
- (j) agriculture in soil treatments for moisture retention, erosion resistance, frost resistance, as crop protectants and for controlled, sustained or delayed release of agrochemicals such as fertilizers, pesticides, fungicides and herbicides;
- (k) construction, particularly in dry wall muds, caulks, water soluble adhesives and board manufacture; and
- (l) spill control and/or recovery (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The lack of cationic substituents makes (I) suitable for food use and (I) forms a gel at a concentration of 1% or less. (I) also forms emulsions, such as those used for paper

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sizing, with better long term stability than prior art emulsions made from cationic starches and sulfonates.

A slurry was formed from microfibrillated carboxymethylcellulose (8 g), Germaben II (biocide, 4 g) and deionized water (788 g) was processed in a homogenizer for 20 minutes at 3000 psi, then transferred into a capped jar. On rheological examination, the slurry showed yield stress of 8.08 Pa and G' of 256 Pa at 5.75 Pa. A 1% slurry of non-derivatized, microfibrillated cellulose settled out over time and did not display gel properties.
Dwg.0/9

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-567091 [53] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-169069
TITLE: Anhydrous composition for bleaching keratin fibers especially hair, contains alkaline agent, peroxy salt and combination of water-soluble polymer and nonionic amphiphilic polymer with at least one fatty chain.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21
INVENTOR(S): LEGRAND, F; MILLEQUANT, J M; MILLEQUANT, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (OREA) L'OREAL SA
COUNTRY COUNT: 34
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
FR 2788976	A1	20000804	(200053)*		21
AU 2000012511	A	20000824	(200053)		
CZ 2000000133	A3	20000816	(200053)		
EP 1036558	A1	20000920	(200053)	FR	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
CA 2297292	A1	20000729	(200054)	FR	
JP 2000309518	A	20001107	(200061)		16
HU 2000000365	A2	20000928	(200062)		
CN 1270021	A	20001018	(200103)		
ZA 2000000257	A	20001227	(200103)		46
AU 727816	B	20001221	(200106)		
BR 2000000409	A	20010502	(200129)		
KR 2000076526	A	20001226	(200134)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2788976	A1	FR 1999-1056	19990129
AU 2000012511	A	AU 2000-12511	20000120
CZ 2000000133	A3	CZ 2000-133	20000114
EP 1036558	A1	EP 2000-400150	20000120
CA 2297292	A1	CA 2000-2297292	20000124
JP 2000309518	A	JP 2000-23190	20000131
HU 2000000365	A2	HU 2000-365	20000128
CN 1270021	A	CN 2000-104635	20000129
ZA 2000000257	A	ZA 2000-257	20000121
AU 727816	B	AU 2000-12511	20000120
BR 2000000409	A	BR 2000-409	20000121

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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KR 2000076526 A

KR 2000-3770

20000126

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 727816	B Previous Publ.	AU 200012511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1999-1056 19990129

AN 2000-567091 [53] WPIDS

AB FR 2788976 A UPAB: 20001023

NOVELTY - The composition contains at least one alkaline agent, at least one peroxy salt and a combination of water-soluble polymer and nonionic amphiphilic polymer with at least one fatty chain.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The composition comprises, in medium appropriate for bleaching, at least one alkaline agent (A), at least one peroxy salt (B), and a combination of at least one water-soluble natural or synthetic thickening polymer (C) and nonionic amphiphilic polymer (D) with at least one fatty chain.

The composition may also contain an anionic amphiphilic polymer (E) containing at least one fatty chain and additional auxiliary agents such as oxygen release control agents, surfactants, mineral and vegetable oils, waxes, granulation promoters, **binders**, mineral fillers, opacity agents, colorants, sequestrants and **fragrances**.

The composition can be in the form of a powder or suspension or dispersion of powder in anhydrous organic liquid, and preferably contains 20-70 (preferably 30-60) wt.% of (B), 0.03-30 (preferably 0.3-15) wt.% of (C), 0.03-30 (preferably 0.3-15) wt.% of (D) (at D/E wt. ratio 10/1 to 1/10, preferably 5/1 to 1/5) and 0.03-30 wt.% of (E).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) the use of the composition as claimed in the preparation of a bleaching composition by addition, directly before use, of an aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide;

(2) a process of bleaching of keratin fibers, especially hair, which comprises mixing, directly before use, an anhydrous bleaching composition as above and an aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide, applying the obtained mixture onto the hair area to be bleached, leaving for a period necessary to produce desired bleaching effect, removing bleaching mixture by rinsing with water and shampooing and drying; and

(3) a kit for bleaching keratin fibers, especially hair, which contains at least two compartments of which one contains anhydrous composition as claimed while the other contains aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide.

USE - The composition is used in hair-dressing and cosmetic industry for use in hair lightening and bleaching kits.

ADVANTAGE - The composition retains required viscosity over the period necessary to obtain bleaching effect.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-551254 [51] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-164559

TITLE: Aqueous composition for bleaching keratin fibers, especially hair, includes combination of water-soluble solvent and nonionic amphiphilic

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polymer with at least one fatty chain.
 DERWENT CLASS: A18 A25 A96 D21 P24
 INVENTOR(S): LEGRAND, F; MILLEQUANT, J M; MILLEQUANT, J
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (OREA) L'OREAL SA
 COUNTRY COUNT: 34
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
FR 2788975	A1	20000804	(200051)*		13
AU 2000012510	A	20000817	(200051)		
CA 2297268	A1	20000729	(200051)	FR	
EP 1031343	A1	20000830	(200051)	FR	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
CZ 2000000131	A3	20000913	(200054)		
JP 2000309519	A	20001107	(200061)		15
HU 2000000364	A2	20000928	(200062)		
AU 726535	B	20001109	(200063)		
CN 1270020	A	20001018	(200103)		
ZA 2000000256	A	20001129	(200106)		42
BR 2000000415	A	20010502	(200129)		
KR 2000076562	A	20001226	(200134)		
EP 1031343	B1	20011107	(200169)	FR	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
DE 60000026	E	20011213	(200205)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2788975	A1	FR 1999-1055	19990129
AU 2000012510	A	AU 2000-12510	20000120
CA 2297268	A1	CA 2000-2297268	20000124
EP 1031343	A1	EP 2000-400149	20000120
CZ 2000000131	A3	CZ 2000-131	20000114
JP 2000309519	A	JP 2000-23191	20000131
HU 2000000364	A2	HU 2000-364	20000128
AU 726535	B	AU 2000-12510	20000120
CN 1270020	A	CN 2000-104178	20000129
ZA 2000000256	A	ZA 2000-256	20000121
BR 2000000415	A	BR 2000-415	20000126
KR 2000076562	A	KR 2000-4444	20000129
EP 1031343	B1	EP 2000-400149	20000120
DE 60000026	E	DE 2000-600026	20000120
		EP 2000-400149	20000120

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 726535	B Previous Publ.	AU 200012510
DE 60000026	E Based on	EP 1031343

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1999-1055 19990129
 AN 2000-551254 [51] WPIDS
 AB FR 2788975 A UPAB: 20001016
 NOVELTY - The composition comprises combination of water-soluble

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solvent and nonionic amphiphilic polymer with at least one fatty chain

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The composition comprises, in medium appropriate for bleaching, at least one alkaline agent A, at least one peroxy salt B, hydrogen peroxide, at least one water-soluble solvent C and also nonionic and/or anionic amphiphilic polymer D with at least one fatty chain.

Composition may also contain water-soluble thickening polymer, substantive cationic or amphoteric polymer and additional auxiliary agents such as oxygen release control agents, surfactants, mineral and vegetable oils, waxes, **binders**, mineral fillers, opacity agents, colorants, sequestrants and **perfumes**.

Composition preferably contains 2-20 (preferably 4-15) wt.% of B, 0.1-10 (preferably 0.5-8) wt.% of C, 0.01-10 (preferably 0.1-5) wt.% of D and 0.5-10 (preferably 1-8) wt.% of hydrogen peroxide.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) process of bleaching of keratin fibers, especially hair, comprising stages of preparation, directly before use, of aqueous bleaching composition as claimed, application onto hair area to be bleached, leaving for a period necessary to produce desired bleaching effect, and removing bleaching mixture by rinsing with water followed by shampooing and drying; and

(2) kit for bleaching keratin fibers, especially hair, containing at least three compartments of which one contains peroxy salt, second containing water-soluble solvent and alkaline agent as claimed, and the third containing aqueous composition of hydrogen peroxide; while polymer(s) D is (are) introduced to one or more of those compartments.

USE - In hair-dressing and cosmetic industry, as composition for use in hair lightening and bleaching kits.

ADVANTAGE - The composition retains required viscosity over the required period.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 15 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-108005 [10] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-089526 [08]; 2000-099613 [08]; 2000-108004 [08]; 2000-118218 [08]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-032643
TITLE: Reaction product of an amine with an active compound for use in cleaning compositions provides delayed release of **perfume** actives.
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A26 A97 D25 E19
INVENTOR(S): BETTIOL, J P; BUSCH, A; DENUTTE, H; LAUDAMIEL, C; PERNEEL, P M K; SANCHEZ-PENA, M M; SMETS, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 87
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 971025	A1	20000112	(200010)*	EN	46
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK					
NL PT RO SE SI					
WO 2000002991	A1	20000120	(200012)	EN	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC					
MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES					

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FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 9949846 A 20000201 (200028)
EP 1095128 A1 20010502 (200125) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK
NL PT RO SE SI

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 971025	A1	EP 1998-870227	19981028
WO 2000002991	A1	WO 1999-US15665	19990712
AU 9949846	A	AU 1999-49846	19990712
EP 1095128	A1	EP 1999-933892	19990712
		WO 1999-US15665	19990712

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9949846	A Based on	WO 200002991
EP 1095128	A1 Based on	WO 200002991

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1998-870156 19980710

AN 2000-108005 [10] WPIDS

CR 2000-089526 [08]; 2000-099613 [08]; 2000-108004 [08]; 2000-118218 [08]

AB EP 971025 A UPAB: 20010508

NOVELTY - Specific reaction products of amines with active aldehydes or ketones provide delayed release of the active during use in laundry or cleaning.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A product of a reaction between a primary amine compound (I), and an active component (II) selected from aldehyde and/or ketone. (I) has an **Odor** Intensity Index of less than that of a 1% solution of methyl anthranilate in dipropylene glycol and a Dry Surface **Odor** Index greater than 5 and is not aminostyrene.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) A softening composition comprising a softening compound and a product of a reaction between a primary amine compound, and an active component (II) selected from aldehyde and/or ketone, where the amine has an **Odor** Intensity Index of less than that of a 1% solution of methyl anthranilate in dipropylene glycol; and

(2) A method of delivering residual **fragrance** to a surface using the reaction product or composition and a material which releases the **fragrance** after application.

USE - The reaction product is used in compositions to deliver a residual **fragrance** to a surface, especially a fabric (claimed). The surface may also be dishware, a floor, a bathroom, a toilet and/or a kitchen surface.

ADVANTAGE - The reaction product is easy to manufacture and provides delayed release of **fragrance** over a prolonged period of time.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-089526 [08] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-099613 [08]; 2000-108004 [08]; 2000-108005
[08]; 2000-118218 [08]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-025063
TITLE: **Perfumed laundry** and cleaning
composition for fabrics, ceramics and tiles.
DERWENT CLASS: A97 D25 E19
INVENTOR(S): BETTIOL, J P; BUSCH, A; DENUTTE, H; LAUDAMIEL, C;
SMETS, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 87
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 971024	A1	20000112	(200008)*	EN	65
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
WO 2000002981	A2	20000120	(200012)	EN	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9948701	A	20000201	(200028)		
BR 9911976	A	20010327	(200124)		
BR 9912033	A	20010522	(200132)		
EP 1144566	A2	20011017	(200169)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
KR 2001053480	A	20010625	(200173)		
KR 2001053489	A	20010625	(200173)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 971024	A1	EP 1998-870226	19981028
WO 2000002981	A2	WO 1999-US15666	19990712
AU 9948701	A	AU 1999-48701	19990712
BR 9911976	A	BR 1999-11976	19990712
		WO 1999-US15666	19990712
BR 9912033	A	BR 1999-12033	19990712
		WO 1999-US15678	19990712
EP 1144566	A2	EP 1999-932387	19990712
		WO 1999-US15666	19990712
KR 2001053480	A	KR 2001-700417	20010110
KR 2001053489	A	KR 2001-700439	20010110

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9948701	A Based on	WO 200002981
BR 9911976	A Based on	WO 200002981
BR 9912033	A Based on	WO 200002982
EP 1144566	A2 Based on	WO 200002981

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1998-870155 19980710; EP 1999-870025
19990211

AN 2000-089526 [08] WPIDS
CR 2000-099613 [08]; 2000-108004 [08]; 2000-108005 [08]; 2000-118218
[08]

AB EP 971024 A UPAB: 20020123
NOVELTY - A **laundry** and cleaning composition comprises a **detergent** and the reaction product of (i) a primary amine compound and (ii) a ketone and/or aldehyde **perfume** component. The amine has an **Odor** Intensity Index of less than that of a 1% solution of methylanthranilate in dipropylene glycol. The reaction product has a Dry Surface **Odor** Index of more than 5.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of delivering residual **fragrance** to a surface by treating it with the composition and then contacting it with a material (preferably water) which releases the **perfume**.

USE - **Laundry** and/or cleaning composition, especially for fabrics, tiles and ceramics (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The reaction product is easily manufactured and provides a pleasing **fragrance** over extended time periods.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 47 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2002 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1000798488 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Evaluation of Relationships between Odorant Molecular Structures and Responses of QCM **Odor** Sensors.
AUTHOR: NAKAMURA K; NAKAMOTO T; MORIIZUMI T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Inst. Technol., Tokyo, Jpn
SOURCE: Tech Dig Sens Symp, (2000) vol. 17th, pp. 307-312.
Journal Code: X0768A (Fig. 4, Tbl. 3, Ref. 7)
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Article
LANGUAGE: English
STATUS: New

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 47 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:571288 PROMT
TITLE: Faking the fat.(Foods of Tomorrow: Texturizers)(includes related article on nutraceutical gums)(fat-mimicking agents and additives)
AUTHOR(S): Zind, Tom
SOURCE: Food Processing, (August 1999) Vol. 60, No. 8, pp. 54(5).
ISSN: 0015-6523.
PUBLISHER: Putman Publishing Company
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1970

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Advances in the number of available fat-mimicking additives and agents for the food manufacturing industry have made the prospect of keeping the fat content of food to a minimum an achievable goal. These flavor enhancers and texturizing agents, which include a

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variety of gums and hydrocolloid agents such as xanthan, guar, arabic gums, acacia, cellulose gel and konjac flour, are capable of imparting texture and flavor to food because of their ability to retain moisture. Using gums as texturizers in low-fat food formulations.

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L15 ANSWER 19 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-527200 [44] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-154802
TITLE: Polysaccharide conjugates capable of binding to cellulose and products containing them.
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A96 A97 B04 D16 D25 F06 F09
INVENTOR(S): BERRY, M J; DAVIS, P J; GIDLEY, M J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BERR-I) BERRY M J; (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC; (UNIL) UNILEVER NV; (UNIL) LEVER BROS CO DIV CONOPCO INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 85
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9936469	A1	19990722	(199944)*	EN	34
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC					
MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI					
GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR					
LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI					
SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9925150	A	19990802	(199954)		
ZA 9900191	A	20000927	(200050)		31
BR 9813358	A	20001003	(200053)		
EP 1047725	A1	20001102	(200056)	EN	
R: DE ES FR GB IT					
US 6225462	B1	20010501	(200126)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9936469	A1	WO 1998-EP8551	19981223
AU 9925150	A	AU 1999-25150	19981223
ZA 9900191	A	ZA 1999-191	19990112
BR 9813358	A	BR 1998-13358	19981223
		WO 1998-EP8551	19981223
EP 1047725	A1	EP 1998-966867	19981223
		WO 1998-EP8551	19981223
US 6225462	B1	US 1999-229043	19990112

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9925150	A Based on	WO 9936469
BR 9813358	A Based on	WO 9936469
EP 1047725	A1 Based on	WO 9936469

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1998-300292 19980116

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AN 1999-527200 [44] WPIDS
AB WO 9936469 A UPAB: 19991026
NOVELTY - A polysaccharide conjugate comprising a polysaccharide with an attached entity having a molecular weight of greater than or equals 5000, capable of **binding to cellulose**, is new. It can be used to target **binding** of an entity to **cellulose**.

USE - Products containing the conjugates include **laundry** products such as **fabric detergent** or **fabric conditioner** (the attached entity may be enzyme or particle bearing **fragrance**) (claimed); also personal products (e.g. for targeting **fragrance** to **bind** to clothes); diagnostic test systems; and paper products.

ADVANTAGE - The **cellulose-binding** polysaccharides are robust and provide extra stability and product compatibility compared with other targeting molecules.
Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 20 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-337445 [28] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-099191
TITLE: Aqueous liquid, paste or cream hand cleansers.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21 D23 E19
INVENTOR(S): BRUECHER, B; KLOTZ, A; ROSENBERGER, V; VEEGER, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHFS) STOCKHAUSEN GMBH & CO KG; (CHFS) STOCKHAUSEN GMBH
COUNTRY COUNT: 25
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9922712	A1	19990514	(199928)*	GE	20
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: AU BR CA JP MX US					
AU 9914348	A	19990524	(199940)		
DE 19748921	A1	19990916	(199944)		
EP 1024786	A1	20000809	(200039)	GE	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
BR 9813177	A	20000822	(200050)		
DE 19748921	C2	20010222	(200111)		
AU 734145	B	20010607	(200137)		
MX 2000004037	A1	20010101	(200166)		
JP 2001521884	W	20011113	(200204)		22

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9922712	A1	WO 1998-EP6680	19981021
AU 9914348	A	AU 1999-14348	19981021
DE 19748921	A1	DE 1997-19748921	19971030
EP 1024786	A1	EP 1998-958227	19981021
		WO 1998-EP6680	19981021
BR 9813177	A	BR 1998-13177	19981021
		WO 1998-EP6680	19981021
DE 19748921	C2	DE 1997-19748921	19971030
AU 734145	B	AU 1999-14348	19981021

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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MX 2000004037 A1
JP 2001521884 W

MX 2000-4037 20000426
WO 1998-EP6680 19981021
JP 2000-518646 19981021

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9914348	A	Based on	WO 9922712
EP 1024786	A1	Based on	WO 9922712
BR 9813177	A	Based on	WO 9922712
AU 734145	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9914348
		Based on	WO 9922712
JP 2001521884 W		Based on	WO 9922712

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1997-19748921 19971030

AN 1999-337445 [28] WPIDS

AB WO 9922712 A UPAB: 19990719

NOVELTY - Hand cleaning compositions in the form of liquids, pastes and creams containing vegetable oil, **detergents** and water, and free from organic solvents.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The hand cleanser comprises (on total composition):

(a) 10-30 wt. % of one or more vegetable oils;

(b) 10-30 wt. % of a **detergent** composition

comprising:

(i) at least one fatty alcohol ethoxylate;

(ii) at least one fatty alcohol ether sulphate and (iii) at least one salt of a sulphated, preferably sulphonated fatty acid;

(c) 10-65 wt. % water;

(d) optionally 1-30 wt. % of one or more abrasives;

(e) optionally one or more viscosity-building agents; and

(f) optionally further cosmetic assistants, additives and/or active agents.

Provided that the sum of components (a)-(f) = 100 wt. %.

USE - For cleaning diverse types of dirt and soiling, including paint, fats, grease, oils, lubricants, metal dust, graphite, carbon black, etc., from the hands.

ADVANTAGE - The cleaning agents are free from organic solvents, do not cause inflammation or allergic reactions, have excellent skin compatibility, present no danger of resorption of toxic agents through the skin, do not cause drying of the skin and have excellent cleansing action.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 21 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-254306 [21] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-074331

TITLE: Low energy method for making stabilised hair care products.

DERWENT CLASS: A14 A26 A96 D21 E19

INVENTOR(S): ALDRICH, T; PATEL, A; SCHWEID, B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (COLG) COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO

COUNTRY COUNT: 84

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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WO 9913837 A1 19990325 (199921)* EN 50
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC
MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI
GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
AU 9893169 A 19990405 (199933)
ZA 9808531 A 20000531 (200032) 42
EP 1014917 A1 20000705 (200035) EN
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT RO SE
NO 2000001422 A 20000516 (200035)
BR 9812349 A 20000919 (200050)
US 6165454 A 20001226 (200103)
CN 1276713 A 20001213 (200118)
HU 2000004316 A2 20010428 (200131)
MX 2000002749 A1 20001001 (200158)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9913837	A1	WO 1998-US19286	19980910
AU 9893169	A	AU 1998-93169	19980910
ZA 9808531	A	ZA 1998-8531	19980917
EP 1014917	A1	EP 1998-946074	19980910
		WO 1998-US19286	19980910
NO 2000001422	A	WO 1998-US19286	19980910
		NO 2000-1422	20000317
BR 9812349	A	BR 1998-12349	19980910
		WO 1998-US19286	19980910
US 6165454	A	US 1997-933521	19970918
CN 1276713	A	CN 1998-810322	19980910
HU 2000004316	A2	WO 1998-US19286	19980910
		HU 2000-4316	19980910
MX 2000002749	A1	MX 2000-2749	20000317

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9893169	A Based on	WO 9913837
EP 1014917	A1 Based on	WO 9913837
BR 9812349	A Based on	WO 9913837
HU 2000004316	A2 Based on	WO 9913837

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-933521 19970918

AN 1999-254306 [21] WPIDS

AB WO 9913837 A UPAB: 20011203

NOVELTY - Method of stabilizing water insoluble organosilicone compounds in a composition suitable for use in hair care products.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A method for stabilising a water insoluble organosilicone compound in a composition suitable for use in hair care products comprises combining:

(A) 4.00-50.00 wt.% of a detergent surfactant comprising an anionic **detergent** selected from 8-18C alkyl sulfates, 8-18C alkyl ethenoxy ether sulfates containing 1-5 ethenoxy groups, 10-18C acyl isethionates, 10-20C alkyl sulfonate, 10-20C alkylene

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sulfonate, and mixtures of these; and optionally at least one of:

(1) 0.10-5.00 wt.% of an anionic hydrotope, 1-3C alkyl benzene sulfonate or 5-6C alkyl sulfate;

(2) 0.10-15.00 wt.% of an amphoteric surfactant selected from 8-18C alkyl betaines, 8-18C alkyl sulfobetaines, 8-18C alkylamido 2-3C alkyl betaines, 8-18C alkylamido 2-3C alkyl sulfobetaines, 8-18C alkyl amphotoacetates, 8-18C alkyl amphopropionates, and mixtures of these; and

(3) 0.1-4.0 wt.% of a nonionic surfactant, preferably selected from 8-22C monoethanolamides, 8-22C diethanolamides and mixtures of these; provided that the total amount of deterative surfactant does not exceed 50 wt.% of the composition;

(B) 0.01-10.00 wt.% of a water-insoluble conditioning agent selected from:

(1) 0.10-6.00 wt.% of a water-insoluble silicone selected from dimethicones and silicones; and

(2) a mixture of at least one of B(1) with 0.01-3.00 wt.% of at least one cationic polymer;

(C) 0.10-5.00 wt.% of an acrylic stabilising agent selected from polyacrylic acid, acrylates copolymer, and their derivatives; and

(D) the balance as water or aqueous medium.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a shampoo made by the above method.

USE - The method is useful for stabilising a conditioning shampoo.

ADVANTAGE - The method allows incorporation of silicone conditioning agents into the composition, without opacification of the product or separation of the silicone, by using an energy saving process which does not require high temperatures.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 22 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-387697 [33] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-114235

TITLE: Polysaccharide/perfume conjugate used in detergent and fabric softener compositions.

DERWENT CLASS: D16 D17 D25

INVENTOR(S): BERRY, M J; DAVIS, P J; GIDLEY, M J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UNIL) QUEST INT BV

COUNTRY COUNT: 84

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 930334	A1	19990721	(199933)*	EN	8
R: AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL					
PT RO SE SI					
WO 9936470	A1	19990722	(199936)	EN	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC					
MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI					
GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS					
LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK					
SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9920683	A	19990802	(199954)		
EP 1047726	A1	20001102	(200056)	EN	

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R: DE GB
BR 9906976 A 20001031 (200060)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 930334	A1	EP 1998-300291	19980116
WO 9936470	A1	WO 1999-GB145	19990115
AU 9920683	A	AU 1999-20683	19990115
EP 1047726	A1	EP 1999-901057	19990115
		WO 1999-GB145	19990115
BR 9906976	A	BR 1999-6976	19990115
		WO 1999-GB145	19990115

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9920683	A Based on	WO 9936470
EP 1047726	A1 Based on	WO 9936470
BR 9906976	A Based on	WO 9936470

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1998-300291 19980116

AN 1999-387697 [33] WPIDS

AB EP 930334 A UPAB: 19990819

NOVELTY - A polysaccharide conjugate which can **bind** to **cellulose** comprises a polysaccharide attached to a **perfume** carrying particle.

USE - The composition may be used to target **binding** of a particle carrying **perfume** to **cellulose**. It is especially used in **laundry** products, e.g. **detergents** or **fabric softeners** (all claimed), or in personal or paper products (e.g. disposable paper wipes).

ADVANTAGE - The polysaccharides used are inexpensive and are already accepted for food use. The conjugates allow **binding** of polysaccharides with much larger attached particles to **cellulose** than previously observes (see e.g. Hayashi et al; Plant Physiol. (1987) 83, 384-389)
Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 23 OF 47 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:528188 PROMT

TITLE: Ingredients for success in thickening

SOURCE: Manufacturing Chemist, (Sep 1998) pp. 49.

ISSN: 0262-4230.

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 2277

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB If a cosmetic product is too thick or too runny, not only does it feel unpleasant but it will not have the required properties. As cosmetics consultant John Woodruff reports, the thickening ingredients available range from natural gums to synthetic carbomers. The viscosity of cosmetic products needs to be carefully controlled to ensure that the application characteristics are successful, and also that they are aesthetically pleasing. A wide range of additives

are used in order to modify rheology. The earlier additives were natural gums like tragacanth, karaya, **guar** and the alginates. Gum tragacanth is the exudate from the shrub *Astragalus gummifer*. It is a complex mixture of neutral and acidic polysaccharides; the acidic fraction, comprising approximately 65% of the total, is known as bassorin and is a mixture of acidic branch-chained polysaccharides, of which D-galacturonic acid is the most important. The neutral fraction is tragacanthin and it includes L-arabinose and D-galactose.

Bassorin swells in water but does not dissolve; tragacanthin dissolves in water to give a colloidal hydrosol and this has surfactant and emulsifying properties. Tragacanth is difficult to use, although dissolving it in two or three times its weight of ethanol before adding it to the product often works. The resultant gel is pseudoplastic and reasonably pH- and temperature-stable, but is precipitated by trivalent metal ions. Karaya gum (*Sterculia urens*) is also a complex mixture of polysaccharides including D-galactose and D-galacturonic acid but it is less water-soluble than gum tragacanth and the thixotropic gel is affected by electrolytes including sodium and calcium ions.

Locust bean gum is the endosperm of the seed of the Mediterranean carob tree, *Ceratonia siliqua*, while **Guar** gum is the endosperm of the seed of the legume *Cyanopsis tetragonoloba*, found mainly in India and Pakistan. Both are branched chain polysaccharides that form viscous, translucent solutions in water with pseudoplastic behaviour. Their viscosity is stable over a wide pH range and they are electrolyte tolerant. Both form cross-linked viscoelastic gels with borate ions at pH 7.5-10.5, the viscosity of which can be thinned by lowering the pH but restored by increasing it, which suggests some novel applications.

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L15 ANSWER 24 OF 47 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2002 JST

ACCESSION NUMBER: 980986908 JICST-EPlus

TITLE: Thermal Decomposition of **Cellulose** and It's Roasted **Odor**.

AUTHOR: MAEKAWA MAYA; NOUMI TAKASHI

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nohmi Bosai Ltd.

SOURCE: J Mass Spectrom Soc Jpn, (1998) vol. 46, no. 4, pp. 308-316. Journal Code: G0046A (Fig. 23, Tbl. 1, Ref. 12)

ISSN: 1340-8097

PUB. COUNTRY: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: Japanese

STATUS: New

AB Pyrolysis mechanism of **cellulose** and it's roasted **odor** were studied by **odor** sensor, GC-MS and TG-MS. The roasted **odor** was generated from 170.DEG.C. when **cellulose** was heated and decomposed. **Odor** sensor made of tin oxide semiconductor thin film detected the **odor** products at 170.DEG.C.. A human nose could detect the **odor** at the same temperature. The human and the artificial nose could be understood to sense the same evolved gas among the decomposition products We analyzed the decomposition products of **cellulose** and found levoglucosan as a main product around 300-400.DEG.C. by GC-MS under He condition. TG-MS study was carried out under air condition and levoglucosan was detected. Levoglucosan (mp

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182.DEG.C., bp 280.DEG.C.) was estimated to sublime over the temperature of 200.DEG.C.. When the **cellulose** pyrolyzed, the chemical weak bonding of -O- was scissored randomly. Finally this scission stopped when it created the monomer unit of **cellulose**, i.e., levoglucosan. Considering these facts we concluded the roasted **odor** by the decomposition of **cellulose** must be levoglucosan. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 25 OF 47 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2002 JST

ACCESSION NUMBER: 980706132 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: New functions and applications of glycosides.
Application of polysaccharide for personal care products as thickener and stabilizer.
AUTHOR: MINAMIGUCHI RIICHI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sansho Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Fragr J, (1998) vol. 26, no. 7, pp. 48-56. Journal Code: G0987B (Fig. 12, Tbl. 3, Ref. 6)
CODEN: FUJAD7; ISSN: 0288-9803
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Commentary
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB There are many kinds of natural water soluble polymers used in personal care products as thickener and stabilizer. Recently new types of xanthan gum were developed. Kelzan ASX gives superior stability under acid conditions. Kelzen HP has extremely high pseudoplastic rheology. Kelzan AR is designed for application where longer or smoother flow is desired. Micro Fibrous **Cellulose** is highly functional **cellulose** material of which structure gives highly thickening **binding** and suspending effect. **Guar** gum and its derivative which are cationically modified and hydroxypropylate **guar** are also used in hair care and skin care. application. **Locust** bean **gum** is also used in combination with other hydrocolloid. The results obtained by using above new products will bring superior conditions and creation of new applications. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 26 OF 47 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:812629 PROMT
TITLE: CHINA CHEMICAL IMPORT & EXPORT DATA DECEMBER OF 1996.
SOURCE: China Chemical Reporter, (31 Mar 1997) pp. 1.
ISSN: 1002-1450.
PUBLISHER: Scientific & Technical Information
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 17586
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB CHINA CHEMICAL IMPORT & EXPORT DATA
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1997 Scientific & Technical Information

L15 ANSWER 27 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-163353 [15] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-052570
TITLE: Pseudo ceramides used in cosmetics, etc., - to prevent drying of skin under normal atmospheric conditions.

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DERWENT CLASS: A96 A97 D21 D25 E19
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ANON) ANONYMOUS
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
RD 394017	A	19970210	(199715)*		2

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
RD 394017	A	RD 1997-394017	19970120

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: RD 1997-394017 19970120

AN 1997-163353 [15] WPIDS

AB RD 394017 A UPAB: 19970410

Pseudoceramides are used in personal care, household or laundry prods..

Pref. any of Acidic mucopolysaccharides and their salts; Aesculus hippocastanum, L; Aloe barbadensis Mil (Aloe Vera Linne); alpha -hydroxycarboxylic acid; alpha -ketocarboxylic acids; Amide derivs.; Amino acids; Amphiphilic cyclodextrin derivatives; beta -sitosterol; Carboxy vinyl polymer water soluble salts; Carboxymethyl cellulose; Carrageenan; Chitin; Chitosan; Cholesterol; Cholesterol fatty acid ester; Collagen; Dicarboxylic acid mono-stearyl esters; Di-fatty acid glycerol ester; Digalactosyl diglyceride; Ersterol; Ethanol; Extrcat of Swertia japonica Makino; Fatty acids; Fatty acid citrate esters; Fatty alcohol; **Fragrance** Ingredients; Ginseng extract; Glucose esters of higher fatty acids; **Guar** gum; Gum arabic; H2O; Hamamelidaceae (Hamamelis Virginiana Witch hazel); Hyaluronic acid; Hydrochyloesterol; Hydroxybenzoic acid; Isomaltose; Isopropyl alcohol; Lactose; Lanosterol; Lipids extracted from the biomass of microorganisms, yeasts, moulds and bacteria; Liposomes; **Locust** bean gum.

USE - The cpds. prevent drying of skin.
Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 28 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-194199 [18] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-062200

TITLE: Matrix or core shell capsules of use in liquid **detergents** - comprising sensitive material e.g. enzyme, with densifying solid and hydrophobic materials in core, and water soluble or dispersible polymer shell.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 D16 D25

INVENTOR(S): VASUDEVAN, T V

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC; (UNIL) LEVER BROS CO DIV
CONOPCO INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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09/600690

CA 2196850 A 19971008 (199818)* 30
US 5846927 A 19981208 (199905)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CA 2196850	A	CA 1997-2196850	19970205
US 5846927	A	US 1996-629416	19960408

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-629416 19960408

AN 1998-194199 [18] WPIDS

AB CA 2196850 A UPAB: 19980507

Matrix or core-shell capsule (I) comprises: (a) 0.1-25% of a component subject to degradation by components in an aqueous liquid composition; (b) 0.1-30% mineral solid or water-soluble salt solid chemically non-reactive with other components, with particle size 5-100 μ m; (c) 1-80% hydrophobic core material encompassing (a) and (b) comprising hydrophobic polymer (1) of melting temperature 40-85 deg. C and oil (2) of viscosity 10-100 cPs and specific gravity 0.7-1.2, in ratio (1):(2) 0.2-2; (d) core diluent that provides, when mixed with (a), (b) and (c) (< 60% of (I)), a viscosity of the mixture < 104 mPa at shear rate at least 100 s⁻¹; and (e) 0.1-50% water soluble or water dispersible polymer polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl amide, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, carageenan, **guar** or xanthan gum, **cellulose** or protein, forming a shell round the core.

Also claimed is a **detergent** composition (II) comprising 2-80 wt.% anionic, nonionic, cationic, and/or zwitterionic surfactant and/or soap, and 0.1-20% (I).

USE - (I) protects sensitive ingredients, e.g. enzyme, peracid bleach, bleach catalyst, **perfume** and/or optical brightener, against degradation prior to use (claimed), while permitting rapid release in the **laundry** wash water. (II) is especially a heavy duty liquid **laundry detergent**.

ADVANTAGE - Protection of the ingredients is enhanced by use of the hydrophobic ingredients and density modifying solids in the core material.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 29 OF 47 PAPERCHEM2 COPYRIGHT 2002 IPST

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:2888 PAPERCHEM2

SYSTEM NUMBER: 000567925

DOCUMENT NUMBER: AB6711524

TITLE: New Use of Polymeric Biguanide as an Antimicrobial Agent on Cellulosics

AUTHOR(S): Payne, J. D. (Zeneca Biocides (Wilmington: DE: United States)); Kudner, D. W. (Zeneca Biocides (Wilmington: DE: United States)); Pierce, J. A. (Zeneca Biocides (Wilmington: DE: United States)); Lee, P. S. K. (Zeneca Biocides (Wilmington: DE: United States))

SOURCE: p. 18. INDA. 1 fig., 3 ref., 4 tab..
Meeting Info.: INDA-TEC 96. Crystal City VA United States.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

09/600690

FILE SEGMENT: PAPERCHEM

LANGUAGE: English

AB The oligomer poly(hexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride) (PHMB) possesses antibacterial properties and **binds** to a surface without being deactivated. Reputex 20, an hmw grade of PHMB developed for textile operations, was shown to inhibit bacterial growth and **odor** production on nonwoven cotton wipes and cotton/polyester fabrics inoculated with Staphylococcus aureus. The treatment prevented **odor** by controlling the bacterial populations at levels below 106 CFU/ml.

L15 ANSWER 30 OF 47 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:411406 PROMT

TITLE: Treatment Cosmetics Overview

SOURCE: Drug & Cosmetic Industry, (1 Nov 1995) pp. 38.

ISSN: 0012-6527.

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 2103

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB BERNARD IDSON, PH.D., THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
Contemporary cosmetic products are sophisticated, highly researched formulas, invariably a combination of both synthetically derived ingredients and natural products from a variety of origins. While natural materials have been used to great advantage from a marketing viewpoint; the vast amount of scientific literature, folklore and anecdotal information clearly suggests that natural products can, and often do, have something special about them.(1)
The use of plant extracts in cosmetics is as old as the use of animal fat and natural earth pigments. These are the materials prehistoric man used first in 'cosmetics.' Because of the availability of new extracting, refining and purification techniques, the quantity and quality of plant extracts available for cosmetic use today far surpasses what was in the market 30 years ago. There are 359 plant extracts listed in the Cosmetic, Toiletry and **Fragrance** Association (CTFA) CosmeticsIngredient Handbook, and the number continues to increase. They are often used for marketing reasons, but many can also act as effective, functional ingredients. An example is the extract of the kola nut, known for its anti-irritant properties. As available in the market, it has an objectionable color and **odor**. At Estee Lauder, they analyzed and separated its constituents, identified the individual components with anti-irritant properties, and recombined them in the most effective ratio. In the process, objectionable color and **odor** were removed and possible allergens eliminated. All this indicates that cosmetics formulated with plant extracts today can be more effective and, at the same time, more elegant than 10 or 20 years ago(2).

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L15 ANSWER 31 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-041583 [06] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-018917

TITLE: Saponifying agent compsn. for waste tempura oil - contains surfactant(s) and hydrophilic high molecular cpd., for high detergency soaps.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 D23 D25 H07

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NISS-N) NISSHIN YUSHI KAGAKU KK

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 06322397	A	19941122	(199506)*		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 06322397	A	JP 1993-141109	19930510

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-141109 19930510

AN 1995-041583 [06] WPIDS

AB JP 06322397 A UPAB: 19950214

Compsn. for 'tempura' oil (tempera: Japanese deep-fried foods) contains a surfactant(s) and a hydrophilic high molecular cpd(s).

Also claimed is a comps. contg. a surfactant(s) including at least 50 wt.% of a water-soluble surfactant(s) of an HLB of at least 7, hydrophilic high molecular cpd(s). and **perfume(s)**.

Hydrophilic high molecular cpds. include **guar** gum, **locust** bean **gum**, alginic acid, xanthan gum, gelatin, casein, albumen, polyethylene oxide, polyvinyl pyrrolidone-sodium polyacrylate, hydroxypropyl **cellulose** dialdehyde starch, styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer and bentonite. Surfactants include fatty acid salts, alkyl benzene sulphonates, polyoxyethylene sulpho-succinates, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene alkyl amines, diethylene glycol monoalkylates, amino acetic betaine, alkyl betaines and polyoxyethylene alkyl ammonium chloride.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The comps. is easy to use and safe. Soap obtd. has high detergency and foaming power even in hard water and makes particles of the waste oil colloidal to promote biodegradation in water. It is also applicable to waste mineral oils, gasoline, motor oil, spindle oil and machine oil.
Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 32 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-221770 [27] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-101371

TITLE: Novel body **detergent** comps., having high coldness resistance, foaming power and detergency - contains amine-oxide type surfactant(s), gives reduced skin stimulation.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21 E16

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TOHR) TOHO CHEM IND CO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 06157290	A	19940603	(199427)*		6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

JP 06157290 A JP 1992-326185 19921112

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1992-326185 19921112

AN 1994-221770 [27] WPIDS

AB JP 06157290 A UPAB: 19940914

New body **detergent** compsn. contains an amine oxide type surfactant(s) of formula (I), where R = 8-24C alkyl or alkenyl, and n = 1-20.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. foams well, has high detergency and hardly stimulates the skin.

In an example, (I) are typically prepd. by adding 1-20 moles of ethylene oxide to higher alcohols to obtain a nonionic surfactant, reacting the surfactant with thionyl chloride to chlorinate the end OH, reacting the prod. with dimethyl amine to obtain an N-alkyl polyoxyethylene-N,N-dimethyl amine and reacting the amine with hydrogen peroxide. Alcohols include octanol, decanol, lauryl alcohol, myristyl alcohol cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and oleyl alcohol. The compsn. is eg shampoo, a facial washing material or a body soap and contains one or a mixt. of surfactant(s), pigments and **perfumes**. The compsn. may also contain a cationic conditioning agent(s), eg cationic **cellulose** and **guar** gum, while retaining high transparency, stable foaming power and high detergency.

Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 33 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-077222 [10] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-035071

TITLE: New body **detergent** compsn. - comprises an amphoteric ammonium salt surfactant.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21 E16

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TOHR) TOHO CHEM IND CO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 06009372	A	19940118	(199410)*		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 06009372	A	JP 1992-192713	19920629

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1992-192713 19920629

AN 1994-077222 [10] WPIDS

AB JP 06009372 A UPAB: 19940421

A new body **detergent** compsn. contains an amphoteric surfactant(s) of formula (I).

R is 8-24C alkyl or alkenyl; and n is 1-20.

(I) are typically prepd. by adding 1-20 moles of ethylene oxide to a higher alcohol, such as decanol or lauryl, myristyl or oleyl alcohol, halogenating the end of the resultant nonionic surfactant, reacting the resultant cpd. with dimethyl amine to obtain a quat.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

amine cpd., and reacting the amine cpd. with sodium monochlorohydroxypropyl sulphonate. R is 10-15C, and n is 1-5. Ordinary ingredients for body shampoos and body soaps are opt. added, including other active agents, solvents, pigments, **perfumes** and disinfectants. Cation type conditioning agents, such as cationised **cellulose** and **guar** gum are also effective.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. has high foaming power and detergency without skin stimulation.
Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 34 OF 47 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:53119 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: QA594

TITLE: STUDY OF **AROMA** COMPOUNDS POLYSACCHARIDES INTERACTIONS BY DYNAMIC EXPONENTIAL DILUTION

AUTHOR: LANGOURIEUX S (Reprint); CROUZET J

CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV MONTPELLIER, GENIE BIOL & SCI ALIMENTS LAB, INRA, UNITE MICROBIOL & BIOCHIM IND, F-34095 MONTPELLIER, FRANCE

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: FRANCE

SOURCE: FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-LEBENSMITTEL-WISSENSCHAFT & TECHNOLOGIE, (1994) Vol. 27, No. 6, pp. 544-549.
ISSN: 0023-6438.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: AGRI

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

REFERENCE COUNT: 21

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB The interactions between model wine **aroma** compounds-limonene, isoamyl acetate and ethyl hexanoate-and several polysaccharides-modified corn and waxy corn starches, dextrine, dextrans, hydroxypropyl **celluloses** and **galactomannans**-were studied using the exponential dilution technique. Information concerning the nature and the intensity of these interactions were obtained from the study of the variation in the reduced infinite dilution activity coefficient $\gamma(i)\infty(r)$ as a function of the polysaccharide weight fraction. Retention of **aroma** compounds was detected for all the compounds studied except for dextrans, and in this case a salting-out effect was developed. The biphasic curve obtained for modified starch agrees with the presence of two **binding** modes corresponding to the formation of anylose and amylopectine inclusion complexes. A rapid decrease in the volatility of ethyl hexanoate and limonene (30 to 80%) was obtained at 0.01 weight fractions for **galactomannans** and hydroxypropyl **cellulose**; the study of interactions between volatile compounds and these polysaccharides were limited by the strong viscosity of their solutions. In the case of dextrin, the linear decrease in $\gamma(i)\infty(r)$ agrees with the existence of hydrophobic interactions. A 50% decrease in $\gamma(i)\infty(r)$ was obtained for a 0.04 weight fraction of this compound which was selected for the synthesis of a model glycopeptide.

L15 ANSWER 35 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-303856 [39] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1993-233698

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

DOC. NO. CPI: C1993-135344
TITLE: Effervescent toilet deodorisers - uses liberated carbon di oxide to carry active agent to air and water.
DERWENT CLASS: D22 P34
INVENTOR(S): LISSON, K J; BELL, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LISS-I) LISSON K J
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
AU 9332847	A	19930812	(199339)*		10
AU 660524	B	19950629	(199533)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
AU 9332847	A	AU 1993-32847	19930205
AU 660524	B	AU 1993-32847	19930205

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 660524	B Previous Publ.	AU 9332847

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: AU 1992-762 19920206

AN 1993-303856 [39] WPIDS

AB AU 9332847 A UPAB: 19931123

Toilet deodorisers are tablets, powders or slurries of toilet deodorants.

Pref. the deodoriser is a combination of water-soluble CO₂-liberating agents, natural oils or mfd. **fragrances**, free-flow agents, fillers, **binders** and/or colourants. It esp. has disinfectant properties.

Specifically, wider disclosure carboxylic acid and bicarbonate are in approx. stoichiometric amts. at 0.5-10wt.% of the tablet. They are esp. natural, more esp. citric and/or tartaric, acids, and Na K or NH₄ bicarbonate or Mg, la, Na, K or NH₄ carbonate, esp. Na bicarbonate. Deodorising agents are natural oils, e.g. Angelica, lavender or lemon oil, and/or any mfd. **fragrance**, Encalyptus oil in antiseptic. **Binders** are e.g. **guar** gum, PVA or **cellulose** derivs. Fillers and diluents are e.g. lactose and Na phosphate. Free-flow agent is e.g. SiO₂.

USE - The deodoriser is added to the toilet after use. It dissolves in water, liberating CO₂ and releasing the deodorising agent into the water and surrounding air.

Dwg. 0/0

L15 ANSWER 36 OF 47 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:506508 PROMT

TITLE: Chlorine Fading From Paper Scene?
Use of chlorine in pulp & paper bleaching process decreasing

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

SOURCE: Chemical Business, (Aug 1992) pp. 30.
ISSN: 0731-8774.

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 2429

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB By GAIL DUTTON

For the pulp and paper industry, elemental chlorine may not be used much longer in the bleaching process. It is being replaced by chlorine dioxide and such bleach boosters as hydrogen peroxide, xylanase, oxygen and ozone in an effort to eliminate dioxin and other chlorinated pollutants from the effluent.

Bleaching removes - degrades - dark resins and lignins, tan-colored wood components that **bind cellulose** fibers

together in plants. Pulping takes out most of these non-**cellulose** compounds, but enough resins and lignins remain in pulp to discolor it and reduce the ability of **cellulose** fibers to bond together. The higher a paper's content of lignins, the darker and weaker it is.

As recently as 1990, the US pulp and paper industry used about 14 percent of all chlorine produced in the country. That accounts for more than 1.5 million tons of chlorine annually. The amounts are expected to decrease by 20 percent during the next five years, according to data from Chem Systems, Inc., Tarrytown, NY.

The reason for the decline is concern about hazardous chlorine compounds that may be left in the paper or in the process waste stream. As much as 10 percent of the bleach applied may form lignin-derived chlorinated organics that end in the plant effluent, with traces sometimes in the paper. Dioxin is one of these chlorinated organics, and while its toxicity is still intensely debated, dioxin is undesirable by any standard.

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L15 ANSWER 37 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-186883 [26] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-080867

TITLE: Prepn. of crispies by extrusion - of hydrocolloid and/or raw fibre material, oat bran, sugar substitute, starch, and wheat flour.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 D13

INVENTOR(S): HERGESELL, W; STADLER, E

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (JACO) JACOBS SUCHARD AG

COUNTRY COUNT: 13

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 434025	A	19910626	(199126)*		
	R:	AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE			
DE 3942035	A	19910627	(199127)		
EP 434025	B1	19930929	(199339)	GE	9
	R:	AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE			
DE 59002932	G	19931104	(199345)		
ES 2046661	T3	19940201	(199409)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

EP 434025	A	EP 1990-124756	19901219
DE 3942035	A	DE 1989-3942035	19891220
EP 434025	B1	EP 1990-124756	19901219
DE 59002932	G	DE 1990-502932	19901219
		EP 1990-124756	19901219
ES 2046661	T3	EP 1990-124756	19901219

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DE 59002932	G Based on	EP 434025
ES 2046661	T3 Based on	EP 434025

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1989-3942035 19891220

AN 1991-186883 [26] WPIDS

AB EP 434025 A UPAB: 19930928

Crispies with better nutritional and physiological properties are prepd. by forming a mixt. of hydrocolloids and/or material with high raw fibre content, oat bran, sugar substitute, starch, wheat flour, **aromas** and/or sweeteners and/or dyes, and processing in a heated extruder. Pref. the extruders operates at an outlet temp. of 100-110 deg.C, extrusion pressure 18-25 bars, depending on the outlet opening, and screw speed 250-300 rpm, and comprises 2 diaphragms, each with 8 orifices of dia. 1.2 mm. Immediately after leaving the extruder, the crispies are sucked into a silo and stored until the residual moisture is 4%. The mixt. contains 25-50% of hydrocolloid and/or fibre material, 10-15% of bran, 10-25% of sugar substitute, 20-50% of wheat flour, 5-10% of starch, and 1% of sweetener + dye + **aroma**, and the crispies have this compsn. with 4% of water. The components are: hydrocolloid, carrageen, **guar**, carob bean flour, tragacanth, **cellulose** ether, pectin, alginate, agar and/or xanthane; fibre material, cereal bran, pineapple stalks, expressed sugar beet or sugar cane chips, and/or polydextrose; sugar substitute, sorbitol, mannitol, xylitol, maltitol, lactitol and/or palatinitol. A protein isolate may be added, and also a low-calorie **binder**, esp. contg. 40% of palatinitol, 58% of polydextrose and 2% of aroma and sweetener. The mixt. contg. the **binder** is shaped on an endless belt.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The crispies are used to make sweet snacks in various forms, opt. with a coating or ordinary or low calorie chocolate, or to make salty snacks.

0/0

ABEQ EP 434025 B UPAB: 19931123

Process for the production of Crispies having improved nutritional properties, characterised in that a mixture including hydrocolloids and/or material having a high crude fibre content, oat bran, sugar substitutes, starch, wheat flour, flavourings and/or sweetener and/or colouring is produced and processed in a cooker-extruder. Dwg.0/0

L15 ANSWER 38 OF 47 PAPERCHEM2 COPYRIGHT 2002 IPST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:10288 PAPERCHEM2
SYSTEM NUMBER: 000276469
DOCUMENT NUMBER: AB6010288
TITLE: Nonwoven Fabric for Tissue Paper
INVENTOR(S): Hiroyasu, S. (Kuraray Co. Ltd.)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/600690

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	JP 01092462	19890411
APPLICATION INFORMATION:	JP 1987-250280	19871002
SOURCE:	p. 3.	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent	
FILE SEGMENT:	PAPERCHEM	
LANGUAGE:	Japanese	

AB Regenerated **cellulose** fibers, which have a residual sulfur content less than 0.02 wt.% and which generate a low level of the sulfur compound on burning, are converted to a nonwoven fabric using a **binder** resin or perforation method. The nonwoven fabric is used to manufacture a tissue paper substitute which does not generate unpleasant **odor**.

L15 ANSWER 39 OF 47 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2002 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 880437816 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Application of ultra fine particle of anti-dandruff agent for shampoo.
AUTHOR: TAKAYA SUSUMU
CORPORATE SOURCE: HIROTA HAJIME; WATANABE HIROSHI
Kao Corp.
Kao Tokyoken
SOURCE: Hyomen Kagaku (Journal of the Surface Science Society of Japan), (1988) vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 311-314. Journal Code: F0940B (Fig. 5, Ref. 6)
ISSN: 0388-5321
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Commentary
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB Zinc pyrithione has been proved an effective anti-dandruff agent. Several types of medicated shampoos containing this compound are sold and have been at the top share in the market in Japan. Ultra fine particles of zinc pyrithione were developed to prevent their sedimentation in the shampoo formula. A stable dispersion in concentrated **detergent** solutions was achieved by treating the powder surface with polymers. As compared to the commercial zinc pyrithion, the ultra fine particles of zinc pyrition in the shampoo formula showed a larger amount of and a higher rate of adsorption onto the human hair and the mouse skin. But it showed the same percutaneous absorption into the rat skin as commercial zinc pyrithion. (author abst.)

L15 ANSWER 40 OF 47 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-153490 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1986-065840
TITLE: Solid **detergent** compsn. for packing in open container - includes urea, and salt and/or caking agent which are fluidised by heating or rubbing.
DERWENT CLASS: A97 D25 E34
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (JOHN-N) JOHNSON KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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Searcher : Shears 308-4994